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THE LATEST SCHEME

TO DISPOSE OF THE INFAMOUS ELECTION BILL.

SENATOR TELLER TO MAKE A MOTION

To Lay Aside the Measure and Take Up the Appropriation Bills—The Democrats Expect Republican Support.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—The republican opponents of the force bill have a programme for this week which, they think, will result in finally shelving that infamous measure. Senator Teller, of Colorado, has been selected as the man to spring the trap. He might do it before the cloture rule is voted upon, and he might wait until that has been rushed through by an outrage upon the rules.

But the trap will be sprung this week, and the opponents of the bill feel quite certain it will kill it.

Mr. Teller is to make a red-hot speech against the bill, and then move to shelve it by the senate proceeding to the consideration of an appropriation or some other bill. Senator Teller believes that upon such a vote he can get at least eight republican votes, and with the democratic side solid that would shelve the election measure.

He counts on Senator Cameron with the seven republicans against the bill. Then he expects, perhaps, to receive one or two more of the doubtful republicans. This programme was hatched in a conference between Gorman, Wolcott, Teller and Stewart, and each of them feel confident of its success. If it be carried out, the necessity of an extra session might be prevented.

A PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITY.

The magnificent fight Senator Gorman, of Maryland, has made against the force bill in the senate, as the leader of the democratic forces, has brought him out prominently before the country as a presidential possibility in 1892.

It was Senator Gorman who managed the Cleveland campaign so successfully in 1884. At that time he demonstrated the fact that he was the best and shrewdest politician in America. No one, however, looked upon him then as anything other than a good politician. He is a man of but fifty-two years of age. He started life as a page on the floor of the senate, in 1852. Was afterwards postmaster of the senate, and then rose to be a senator. Recently he has developed qualities of statemanship and of leadership that are absolutely wonderful. No man in the senate, on either side, has been able to cope with the Marylander, and such old parliamentarians as Edmunds and Sherman are absolutely amazed at the wonderful parliamentary knowledge and leadership that have been demonstrated by the Maryland senator in the fight against the force bill.

The democrats have such abiding confidence in his judgment and leadership that they ask no questions, but simply carry out the programme mapped out by him without even questioning their advisability.

If Gorman whips the bill fight he will undoubtedly be a strong factor in the fight for the next democratic presidential nomination. Being for free coinage, a tariff reformer and a conservative man on all questions, although he is a southerner, his friends say that the democrats could win with him and a western man on the ticket easier than any other ticket that could be formed. It is almost needless to say that every democrat on the floor of the senate would favor Senator Gorman's nomination.

Should Hill and Cleveland cut each other's throats keep your eye on Gorman.

General Spinola, of New York, said this afternoon that Governor Hill's coming to the senate would not interfere in the least with his chances of securing the presidential nomination. "Hill will continue to be the great democratic leader in New York," said General Spinola, "and when the next democratic convention meets you will find that the New York delegation will be solid for him."

THE SHIPPING SUBSIDY LOBBY.

"A lobby here for the shipping subsidy bill? I should think there was."

The speaker was Congressman George D. Tillman, of Clarks Hill, S. C., the picturesque and bold brother of the new governor of the Palmetto State. Colonel Tillman is sixty-five years of age, has served twelve years in the house, and is one of its best orators and boldest members. He stands six feet one inch high, with broad shoulders and pure white beard and hair. That is, all the hair he has is white.

He was standing at one of the windows of the house corridor looking out at the box that covers George Washington's semi-nude figure during the cold weather.

"A lobby," he continued, as he rattled a pencil against the window pane. "I don't know anybody who has been paid to vote, nor can I prove that anybody has been offered any money, but these are internal evidences of the truth of your proposition. There are lobbies here nearly all the time, but that here for the subsidy bill, it strikes me, is very large and bold. The bill is one of the most barefaced and wholesale steals I have ever seen brought before congress. Yes, there are lots of people very deeply interested in it, but I feel quite certain we shall be able to defeat it. These lobbyists have been so persistent, so bold, and so open in their nefarious practices, if rumors are correct, that they have frightened many members away from the bill. I hear every day of republicans who were once for it, but are now against it. They cannot stand the odium surrounding the lobby. The lobbyists are actually flying around the members in swarms. One of them came to me yesterday and told me that he had bought 3,000 shares of Pacific mail. If the bill went through he would make a big pile; if it failed of passage he would be a very sick man. That's the way I imagine it is with many others, and they are willing to spend money to make it."

METHODS OF THE LOBBYISTS.

"The methods of lobbyists?" continued Colonel Tillman, "why these fellows are shrewd. They have hundreds of ways of influencing votes. It has been said that votes are influenced by honors, office, money and women. This is all true, and again many votes are influenced by good dinners and good old wine. When I first came here I was invited to dinners by many men whom I met around the capitol. I thought I must be a very clever and popular fellow, but it wasn't long before I understood it.

"Another scheme these fellows work is to get a man whose vote they want into a game of poker and allow him to win a large amount of money. They appear to be so clever about standing their loss and pay up so promptly that they make a great friend of the fellow who wins.

"But the women lobbyists are among the best and shrewdest. Certainly they are often effective. They don't come around the capitol much. They manage to meet members at the white house receptions, or at the receptions of the cabinet officers' wives or else where, and being pretty and bright, as they must be, naturally attract men to them. Of course, they have large bank accounts and live in the handsomest houses in the northwest, which they rent for the season, or so long as the bill they are interested in is pending. They give swell dinners, receptions and such like and votes fall before their charms like persimmons after frost.

"No, I do not believe there has been any actual bribery in congress for many years, but there's lots of internal evidence of influenced votes." E. W. B.

NEW YORK WILL FALL IN LINE

And Follow the Southern Plan of Defeating the Force Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 25.—[Special.]—Governor Hill has not yet returned from New York but democratic members of the legislature here assert that New York will fall in line with other states, and will decline to appropriate money for the world's fair if the force bill passes. The bill before the legislature appropriates $250,000, but it has not yet been reported. It will be held back for the present and a resolution directing New York senators and requesting her members to oppose the force bill will pass the assembly this week.

THE CLOTURE RULE.

The Republicans Expect to Have a Quorum This Week.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—The cloture rule will again come before the senate tomorrow as unfinished business, if adjournment is not caused by some event beyond control of the majority in that body. If such an adjournment intervenes, the consequent beginning of a new legislative day, with a renewal of the question of the approval of the journal, may cause the loss of some time by the majority before they can secure a resumption of the consideration of the cloture rule.

The programme of the majority is as yet largely a matter of speculation, but clearly their dependence is upon the presence in the chamber of several senators now absent. It is expected that, not later than Tuesday evening, the majority forces will be thus recruited, and when this happens the decisive movement that is expected to dispose of the cloture resolution will follow immediately.

The time that would be consumed by the minority in opposition to a final vote upon the elections bill, in the event of the adoption of the cloture resolution, cannot be calculated with exactness.

A majority vote of the senate will be required to take up the election bill again, and after that, if the expectations of the framers of the cloture rule are realized, about sixteen hours, more or less, will be required to comply with its provisions (assuming that the minority resort to every possible means of obstruction) and bring the senate face to face with the final vote upon the adoption of the measure as amended by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

IN CASE THE RULE IS ADOPTED.

Probably it will be necessary for the majority, if they succeed in preliminary movements, to insist upon a continuous session of the senate after the cloture is applied, as adjournment or even a recess might furnish the minority with fresh ammunition to continue their defense. Should it happen that final action is taken by the senate upon the cloture and the elections bill before the end of the week, it is probable an appropriation bill, possibly the pensions appropriation bill, that will be taken up.

MATTERS IN THE HOUSE.

In the house matters are in such a condition that it is almost impossible to predict with much certainty what will be done even from day to day. It is the purpose of the majority to push through appropriation bills as rapidly as possible, but the experience of the past week indicates that progress will probably be slow.

The naval bill is yet unfinished business, and the legislative, executive and judicial bill, which will be the next regular appropriation measure taken up, affords numerous opportunities for delay, without resort to any tactics that can actually be characterized as obstructive.

Monday is "District" day, but appropriation bills will probably crowd local legislation out of the way.

The condition of the appropriation bills is under serious consideration by the republican leaders of the house, and they are earnestly endeavoring to devise some means of soliciting their passage, and it is not unlikely that considerable time will be consumed during the week in discussion and action on proposed changes in the rules. It is not the intention of the republicans, however, to bring in any amendments to the rules unless business is greatly delayed, so that the progress made from day to day will largely control them, and it is possible no changes at all will be recommended.

The silver bill is still in the hands of the coinage committee, but there is a strong probability, unless it is acted on before the end of the week, that an attempt will be made to discharge the committee from its further consideration, and bring the matter directly before the house.

HIS HEART TAKEN FROM HIS BODY.

Ghastly Cremation of a Doctor Who Feared Burial Alive.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—The body of Dr. Charles F. Heuser, who died at 214 Sharp street Wednesday morning, was cremated at Loudon park this afternoon. Dr. Heuser left a will in which he requested that his heart be taken from his body in the presence of witnesses on the day of his death, and that his remains be afterwards cremated, the ashes to be distributed among his friends. The strange clause concerning the heart of the dead physician cause somewhat of a sensation, but his friends resolved to carry out his wishes as nearly as possible. A number of physicians and surgeons declined to mutilate the corpse of their dead friend, but yesterday Dr. Bernard T. Meyer, in the presence of a few friends, removed the heart from the body. Then replacing it, the remains were made ready for cremation. The ashes will be disposed of as directed in the will.

The strange requests of the physician is accounted for by one who knew him well, from the fact that he had entertained a horror of being buried alive.

Dr. Heuser, after his wife's death some years ago, drove a knife into her heart to protect her from the possibility of being buried alive. He had frequently told the story of this affair himself, and said it was the most terrible duty he had ever performed—to thrust the cold steel into the bosom of the woman he loved as she laid on the bier before him—yet he could not think of letting her run the risk of coming back to life in her grave. A singular circumstance is that other members of Dr. Heuser's family have had their hearts pierced or their veins and arteries cut after death. The fear of premature burial seems to have pervaded the whole family, and led to the utmost precautions being taken to insure escape from burial alive.

A Veteran's Story Causes a Suit.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 25.—[Special.] Old soldiers are very fond of telling stories on each other about their war experience, but Alfred Linn, of this county, now realizes that he has told one story too many on a former comrade in arms. James T. Hayes has sued him for $5,000 damages for libel in telling that he (Hayes) during the war stole a horse from a widow.

NOBLE FOR THE NEGRO.

HE INSISTS THAT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE MONEY

SHALL BE EQUALLY DIVIDED AND

Says When the Southern Negro's Interest Is Concerned He Is For the Blacks Against the Whites.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—"The money shall be divided equally between the two races.

"When the interest of the negro in the south is concerned, I want it understood that I am for the negro."

These were the words of Secretary Noble when asked about the Georgia agricultural colleges appropriation.

Mr. Noble at last condescended to answer the official communication of Governor Northen, received by him in November last, asking for the money due the state of Georgia under the agricultural college appropriation act of the last session of the present congress. Had he done nothing else, this delay would have been ample evidence that Mr. Noble is determined to throw every possible obstacle in the way of the state of Georgia getting the money that should have been paid long ago.

Mr. Noble's letter, mailed to Govern Northen Friday, says the money for Georgia must be divided equally between the two races. The governor must agree to do this before it will be paid. He must likewise have the colored college established. The demand for an equal division between the races is plain evidence that Mr. Noble in anxious to open a partisan discussion, in which he perhaps desires to make it appear that negro education is suppressed in Georgia.

When asked about the matter yesterday Secretary Noble said that the colored children of the school age in Georgia were so nearly equal to the whites, that he had determined to divide the money equally, as he had decided in Louisiana.

"But your commissioner of education advises that it be divided in the ratio of 47 to 53."

"Yes," said the secretary, "but I do not care to be bothered with a fraction. We shall require the money to be divided equally between the races."

When the suggestion was made to Secretary Noble by a Georgian that an equal division would not be an equitable division, as the act required, he answered gruffly:

"Where the interests of the negroes in the south is concerned, I want you to understand that I am for the negro."

"But it is a noted fact," was suggested, "that Georgia has always dealt fairly with the question of negro education."

"That is a question that we might differ upon, but which we will not discuss," replied the secretary.

THE SECRETARY'S DESIRE.

Mr. Noble is evidently desirous of opening a controversy with Governor Northen about the appropriation, and would like to have it assume a partisan phase.

The Georgians here, however, think that it would be best, rather than submit to the action of the secretary of the interior, for Governor Northen simply to hold up the matter, submit it to the legislature, and then have it brought to the attention of congress at the next session. The act plainly provided that if a state will not accept the ruling of the secretary of the interior, the matter may be brought to the attention of congress, and congress itself may arrange the ratio of division. An act could probably be gotten through congress to divide the money between the white and colored colleges on the basis of the ratio of white to colored children actually attending the schools of the state, which would be somewhere near the basis of the act of the last Georgia legislature. E. W. B.

INGALLS'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT

That He Will Be Re-Elected By the Kansas Legislature.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—[Special.]—Senator Ingall's friends are confidently asserting tonight that he will be re-elected to the senate by the Kansas legislature on Tuesday. This assertion is made upon the belief that Senator Ingall's recent "pair" against the force bill was due to a trade between he and Senator Gorman by which Ingalls should receive the democratic votes of the Kansas legislature, provided he paired or voted against the force bill. If Ingalls gets all the republican votes and a liberal sprinkling of the alliance votes, the addition of the democratic strength of the Kansas legislature will elect him. The chances are, however, that Gorman made no such deal with Ingalls, but the deal was probably made by the leader of the democratic delegation in the Kansas legislature. Senator Gorman, however, made no objection to the Kansas democrats taking such action.

AN ORPHAN GIRL'S PROPERTY.

Interesting Will Case on Trial in the Chancery Court.

CHATTANOOGA, January 25.—A somewhat sensational case has been on trial in the chancery court.

Like all will cases, this has a romantic and interesting story connected with it.

The case is that of A. J. Isom et al vs. Maggie Baldwin, et al., and was taken up Thursday afternoon.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

A few years ago William Baldwin became involved in a difficulty, in which he feared he would lose all his property. In order to save it, he made it all over to his wife. During the prevalence of smallpox in this city in 1882-83, Mrs. Baldwin was placed in quarantine, where she died. Before her death, fearing that her daughter Maggie would be cut out of her just rights, being the only child, she made a verbal will, giving all the property to her child, Maggie, and her husband, William Baldwin.

This will was held in good faith until Her father was killed in 1887, by Policeman Howard, while resisting arrest.

The laws of the state do not recognize verbal wills, and property cannot be held under one. When Baldwin was shot he tried to make a written one, but died before he could sign it.

It appears, from what could be learned of the case on trial, that A. J. Isom entered suit in chancery to procure title to the property on the grounds of kinship to Mrs. Baldwin, he being her brother, and that Maggie is not a child of Mrs. Baldwin or of William Baldwin.

On the other hand, Maggie Baldwin has sought to prove by disinterested witnesses that she is their child. Nine witnesses have sworn that they have seen her nursing at Mrs. Baldwin's breast during her infancy, while three witnesses say that they took care of the child and she is not in any wise related to either of them. On this hangs the decision in the case.

GOSSIP FROM BIRMINGHAM.

The Manufacture of Steel—The Missing Frenchmen, Etc.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 25.—[Special.] Heavy rains fell all over this section of the state Wednesday, doing considerable damage to the railroads. A big land slide occurred on the Kansas City road, and the completion of the new Briarfield, Blocton and Birmingham road was greatly delayed by washouts and land slides.

Steel will soon be manufactured in this city on a large scale. The success of the experiments made with various basic processes has convinced local capitalists that steel can be made from the iron ores of this district, and they are now willing to put money into the business. The present legislature has been petitioned to incorporate two big steel companies organized in this city. By a basic process now in use it is believed steel can be made here cheaper than at any other point in America. The two companies are headed by local iron manufacturers of wealth and experience and they mean business. At least two large steel plants will be erected during the year.

The two Frenchmen who mysteriously disappeared last week at the same time the $24,000 belonging to one of them was stolen, have not been found. Detectives are still at work on the case, but have found no trace of the missing men or money.

The recent organization of a local Tammany by the democrats of the city and county is likely to cause trouble in the ranks of the party. It seems that several gentlemen, who believe they are good, true democrats, have been denied admission to the wigwam and they are not going to be left out without knowing the reason why.

DISS DE BAR'S PROPOSAL.

She Challenges Succi for a Fifty Days' Fast.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Ann O'Della Diss De Bar, Salomon, etc., the fat spook priestess, is going to fast. She said last night at a meeting of chosen spirits in Brooklyn that she would accept Succi's challenge and give him a handicap. He wants to fast for forty days, and she is willing to go fifty days without food, four ounces of water to be her daily rations. During her novitiate as a nun, she says she fasted for twenty days, so that fifty days will be a mere bagatelle to her. She makes these conditions only: That the fast take place in a public hall in New York city, the ceiling of which is to be at least thirty feet high, and that she be permitted to give seances during the whole period. She says she was notified by the police, when she was living in Washington, that she had better leave New York, and she is living at present in Brooklyn, but she defies the police and will come to town if Succi will meet her in this proposed fast of pure reason and flow of distilled water. Succi lost something like forty pounds during his fast. The fat priestess can lose twice that without forfeiting her place in the front rank of heavy weights.

SHOT WITH A STRAY BALL.

A Tragedy in Girard, Ala., on Saturday Night.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Last night about 12 o'clock a negro named Bill Jones was killed in Girard. A ball was given at the home of Jerry Pou. John Bently put on war paint, got a Winchester and frightened everybody away from the ball. Later a party of negroes decided to have revenge and laid in wait for Bently. As he passed on his way home with a negro woman they opened fire on him with a pistol. Bently and the woman ran making their escape. A stray ball struck Jones entering his heart and producing instant death. Eight negroes were locked up for the crime today and the coroner is holding an investigation tonight.

THE WIDOW'S SUITS

Against Insurance Companies—Her Husband's Sudden Disappearance.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 25.—[Special.] Last February B. D. Whilden, a well-known and successful young business man, created a big sensation by mysteriously disappearing. He went to Decatur, Ala., hired a boat to go to a landing twenty miles down the river, and never came back. His family and friends believe he was drowned in the Tennessee river, but the insurance companies do not. His body was never found, and his disappearance is the only proof of his death so far as the public can learn. When Whilden disappeared his life was insured for $30,000, the policies being placed in five different companies. Within a reasonable time after his disappearance his wife, through her attorneys, put in her claims for the insurance money. The companies all refused to pay the policies. Last week Mrs. Whilden filed suit against all five of the companies for the amount of the policies on the life of her husband. All the policies except one had been taken out only a few weeks before Whilden disappeared. The case is one of more than ordinary interest to insurance men, and the result of the five suits will be awaited with much anxiety on both sides.

LOVE'S DREAM OVER.

An English Girl Who Married an Old Farmer Sues for a Divorce.

CARTHAGE, Ill., January 25.—Mattie Ellison today filed a bill for divorce against Matthew Ellison. She recites that she married Ellison in Lancashire, England, in September, 1890, and that they came to Ellison's farm, in Rock Creek township, Hancock county, where ever since Ellison has treated her with the utmost cruelty. On one occasion he drove her out of bed at midnight, compelling her to remain in a cornfield all night in her night robes. Another night he attempted to murder her by setting fire to the bed-clothes. She asks the court to restrain him from disposing of his property. Ellison is nearly eighty years old and a wealty farmer. He went to Europe in 1890, and while on the ocean his wife died. He learned of the event in Liverpool. He returned to this country in a few weeks with his new bride, who is quite young.

LOST YEARS AGO.

Property Found by a Workman on the Bottom of a Canal.

JOLIET, Ill., January 25.—Yesterday one of the workmen who is employed in cleaning out the canal locks near Joliet, struck his pick against a heavy obstacle deeply imbedded in the mud of the canal. Investigation proved it to be a strong wooden box, which was evidently lost or thrown away years ago. The foreman in charge of the work broke the box open and found some old legal papers so badly damaged by water as to be illegible. There was also a package of bank notes of different denominations on the Merchants and Drovers' bank, of Joliet, which has been out of existence for over twenty years. The only find of real value was some Mexican and Spanish coins amounting to about $50, and an old flint-lock firearm, resembling a horse pistol. Experts have taken charge of the papers and hope by chemical process to decipher enough of the writing to ascertain to whom the mysterious looking box belonged.

THEY SAWED HIS HOUSE IN TWO.

The Kansas End Was Torn Down, the Remainder Left Standing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 25.—Street Commissioner Patterson, of Kansas City, Kas., and his corps of workmen yesterday sawed off and tore down the Kansas end of the notorious Bill Lewis's saloon in Toad-a-Loup. The Missouri end was left standing, yawning and bleak. The saloon stood on the state line of Kansas and Missouri, and Lewis ran the place without a license. The exact location of the line was never determined until yesterday, and Lewis, when arrested by the officer of one state, always claimed to be doing business in the other. Yesterday the state line was definitely located, and that part of the building found on the Kansas side was sawed off and torn down.

THE WIRES ARE DOWN.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—A severe snow and wind storm struck Washington early last night and lasted about eight hours.

The fall was equivalent to about one and a half inches of rain. The wind blew about forty-two miles. Wires down in every direction.

A BIG POKER GAME.

HOW LUCKY BALDWIN WON A FAT JACKPOT.

AT LAKE TAHOE LAST SUMMER.

Town Lots, Mining Stock and Herds of Cattle Ventured on the Last Hand—A Big Four Gamble.

From The St. Louis Republic.

SONOMA, Cal., January 13.—One of the most memorable games of poker ever played in California came off at Lake Tahoe last summer between Charles Clayton, Horace Smith, Martin Davids and George Baldwin, four exceedingly wealthy men.

Clayton is a cattleman, whose possessions in Butte county are estimated to be worth upwards of $3,000,000; Smith owns mines in Placer county that are putting thousands of dollars into his pocket daily; Davis owns ranches and lands in Monterey county to the worth of $5,000,000; George Baldwin is the owner of fast horses, valuable lands and proprietor of the Baldwin hotel, San Francisco. He has been heard of frequently through public print as "Lucky" Baldwin.

Lake Tahoe is a body of water situated among the foot hills of the Sierra Nevada mountains, in the northeastern part of California. It is a famous summer resort and is frequented during the hot months by the wealthiest people in the upper half of the state. On Castle Rock, a rugged island in the midst of Lake Tahoe, George Baldwin has built a summer residence where he entertains his friends royally, and report has it that many thousands of dollars have been lost and won with cards within the walls of Castle house, as the Baldwin establishment is called. It was at this house that the great game above referred to took place. It was great not through the cleverness in force during the play, but in the enormity of the stakes, which were over $300,000, and it was the closing place of a week's sojourn at the lake, during which time the cards were many times dealt, and to the great profit of "Lucky" Baldwin. These four men during that week had surrendered, one to the other, $75,000, and Davids, the heaviest loser, did not take his ill luck kindly.

"Lucky" Baldwin is a generous host, and the table that he sets before his guests always upholds the best that the market of the season affords, and his wines are under the choicest of foreign brands.

And so it was on this occasion; the men had feasted, wined and dined and gamed for a week. The evening before the party was to disperse, Davids, who sat in the sumptuous dining room, tilted back against the wall, enjoying an after-dinner cigar, rather carelessly suggested that they close the night and the season with a great game of draw poker. The suggestion seemed to please the other members of the party, and Clayton, the cattleman, asked how he would have it played.

"I would have no money bet," said Davids. "The stakes should be real or personal property, and there should be no limit to the stakes. I've been playing in pretty hard luck the past week; I've lost all my ready cash and I feel like making an effort to get even or lose a great deal more."

"The idea suits me," said Baldwin. "I am in favor of giving Davids a chance to get even if he wants it."

Smith, the Placer county miner, thought the idea a novel one, and was anxious to get into the game right away.

"My idea," said Davids, "is to play the game until a jack-pot is made, and the winning of the pot shall end the game."

To this the others agreed, and they decided that the game should be begun at 10 o'clock, and at that hour the four men, with a dozen spectators about them, seated themselves at the table and the deal fell to Clayton.

The game was an interesting one, and the stakes lost and won up to 3 o'clock in the morning gave neither man a great advantage. A few minutes past 3 o'clock Smith dealt a set of weak hands, and a jack-pot was made. It was made up of slips of paper torn from notebooks, on which were written the amounts of the bet. Clayton had bet nine head of Jersey cows; Davids' bet was four acres of tillable land two miles from Monterey; Baldwin's bet was a lot in the town of San Rafael, and Smith had bet two shares of stock in the Sulphur Gulch mine. These bets represented a cash value of about $1,500.

Davids sat at the left of Smith, who passed the cards to him. "I think," said he, "that the squarest way to play this out will be to choose some one who has no financial interest in the game to deal the cards, and there can be no suspicion of trickery."

This suggestion pleased the other players, and they selected George Hayward, a San Francisco merchant, to act as dealer.

The cards were thrown around, but nobody caught "openers," and the pot was "fattened" with more cows, town lots, acres and mining stock. Twenty times the cards were dealt and twenty times the jack-spot was "fattened," for the cards failed to combine and the spectators had got off their chairs and were watching the game with deep interest, for there was now a representation of $30,000 on the table. At last the cards "bunched" and Clayton opened the pot with a bet of 300 head of cattle; this bet was equal to $9,000, but he knew that he was playing with gamey men and he had no fear that they would draw out, nor was he disappointed, for Baldwin covered the bet with a house and lot in Oakland, while Smith saw it with nine shares of Gray Jacket mining stock, and Davids came in with ninety acres of land near the town of Pacific Grove.

The jack-pot now loomed up. It was worth at a rough guess $66,000, and the men showed by the manner in which they eyed each other that it would be much larger than that before the game was ended.

"Cards?" asked the dealer of Clayton, who was half out of sight in a cloud of tobacco smoke.

"I'll stand pat," he replied with his eyes fixed on the white slips of paper in the center of the table and his cards carefully concealed under his hand.

His action caused the other players to change their positions uneasily. Smith drew first, taking two cards; Davidson came next, and he drew a single pasteboard; Baldwin was apparently playing on his nerve and trusting to luck, for he drew four cards.

It was evident that the four men meant business, and Clayton promptly set the pace by betting 1,000 head of cattle, which was equal to $30,000. Smith, the miner, pondered over his cards awhile, looked suspiciously at Clayton from under his eyebrows, and then writing on a slip of paper an order for fifty shares of stock in the Endless lead mine, dropped it on the table, saying: "I'll raise you $20,000."

Davids covered the bet with 1,000 acres of land near Monterey, and Baldwin quickly came in with a business block in Santa Cruz.

Clayton ran his thumb over the corners of his cards a few times, and finally leaned back in his chair and ordered a bottle of champagne. For a quarter of an hour the players and spectators sipped the wine and commented upon the various phases of the game; then the four men faced each other once more. Clayton evidently was not to be bluffed out of the game, and he bet 1,000 more head of cattle, which covered Smith's raise of $20,000 and went it $10,000 better. Smith promptly covered the bet with ten shares of stock. Davids came in with 100 acres of land, and Baldwin closed the call with ten valuable horses. "Show your cards," he said.

Clayton, with a triumphant smile, threw down four jacks. Smith winced, and with an oath tossed his cards on the table. He held four 10-spots.

He was out of the race, but Davids was to be heard from, and he smiled defiantly at Baldwin as he threw aside four queens

Clayton's jaw fell, and he left the table in disgust, but Baldwin calmly said:

"I am sorry for you, gentlemen. I made a mighty good draw. I held out a king and caught four aces," and he laid them down under Davids' nose.

"That's devilish hard luck," commented Davids, as he rose from his chair.

"Pretty tough," ejaculated Baldwin, as he drew the pile of white slips towards him.

When they were straightened out and counted up they were found to represent $306,000.

LONDON'S REIGNING SENSATION.

Prince Baudouin Was the Nephew of Maximilian's Widow, Carlotta.

LONDON, January 25.—The death of Prince Baudouin, heir to the throne of Belgium, has taken the place of the duke of Bedford's suicide as the reigning sensation. Everybody is talking about the strange coincidence of fatality that pursues all who were connected with the attempted conquest of Mexico. Maximilian, brother of the Austrian emperor and Napoleon's puppet on the Mexican throne, was executed by the Mexicans, and Prince Rudolph, his nephew and heir to the throne of Austria, committed suicide on account of an intrigue.

Maximilian's widow, Carlotta, is hopelessly insane, and her nephew, Prince Baudouin, heir to the throne of Belgium, is believed to have taken his own life.

Leopold is said to be plunged into the deepest grief by the unhappy occurrence, coming at a time when a grave crisis exists in the state on account of the universal suffrage agitation. The next heir to the throne, Prince Albert of Flanders, is but fifteen years of age, and is far from good health. As the Salic law prevails in Belgium, excluding females from the throne, the kingdom would be in serious danger of civil war should young Albert die and King Leopold also. Leopold, however, is not yet an old man, and is in fairly vigorous health.

Owing to the near relationship of King Leopold to Queen Victoria, aristocratic gossip is rather reserved on the subject of Baudouin's death, but in quarters not so much affected by court influence the opinion is freely uttered that it is a repetition of Prince Rudolph's case, and another instance of the growing disposition among the younger members of royal houses to break through the trammels of pomp and fall in love with whom they please. King Leopold, it is said, although generally indulgent alike to his children and relatives, undertook personally to break up an attachment which Prince Baudouin had for a lovely plebeian employed in training the young Princess Josephine. The attachment was discovered only recently, although an intrigue had being going on for over a year, and a prince is said to have been born who will never figure in the list of the royal family.

Prince Baudouin, it is said, actually shocked the royal house by proposing to marry the woman he loved, even at the cost of forfeiting his princely position, following the example of Prince Oscar of Sweden, who threw up his princely titles to marry Miss Monk. But King Leopold would not have it. He drove the unhappy mistress with her child out of Belgium with a provision for their support, provided she would never see Baudouin again, and the prince either committed suicide or, as some believe, died of a broken heart.

It is claimed that the death of Prince Baudouin was caused by a complication of smallpox, bronchitis and urinary hemorrhage. The populace of Brussels are much enraged at the prince's doctors, who, they say, blundered in the case. The prince was about to be betrothed to his cousin, the Princess Clementine, daughter of King Leopold.

THE RED FISH APPEARED.

A Hawaiian Legend Comes True—Kalakaua's Death Predicted.

DENVER, Colo., January 25.—The Republican publishes the following from its correspondent at Honolulu, dated January 9th: "His majesty, King Kalakaua, has taken his last look upon his throne, his place, his people in his own pretty little Honolulu. He left on November 25th on the flagship Charleston, by special request from Admiral Brown, to accept his hospitality to San Francisco, after which he intended making an extended tour of the states, possibly Europe, accompanied only by his chamberlain.

"Now comes the sad part of the story. An old Hawaiian legend, from time immemorial has stamped itself in the mind of the Kanaka, viz.: When a red fish enters the harbor the crowned head must shortly die. A red fish, on November 10th, made his fiery appearance and was seen by the credulous natives, and, although some incredulous yankees claimed that the chamberlain and the princess knew how the red fish came there, still the king, with his fabulous wealth of mental and physical training, in the full vigor of life—only fifty-four years, has gradually faded, grown ashen in hue, wrinkled and old, since the news of the red fish reached his ears.

"The wrangle for the supremacy between the whites and his people has made the legislative work hard on him this term. The public belief is that his chamberlain will see to it that he is returned to his native land—in a metallic box—to be interred with other royalty.

"The report has been extensively circulated of the red fish, though there is an opinion afloat that the chamberlain and the princess, who will take the throne, knew how the fish was tolled into the harbor. Be that as it may, the king has succumbed.

"His chamberlain is a very oily white man, a fact which is well known among many of the respectable citizens here of whom we quote the above information, though he is balm to all his crowned heads apparently. The princess is a married lady, and she is reported to be hand-in-glove with the chamberlain. And the queen cannot speak English. So they have it their own way. In the depths of Colonel Macfarlane's soul he sees visions ahead of him, viz., when the throne is overthrown, which has been planned, he will have a republic and Colonel Macfarlane president. "Survival of the fittest. Kalakaua must go."

A LYMPH SANITARIUM.

The New York Physicians Are Now Well Supplied With Lymph.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The supply of lymph in the city has become so plentiful recently that not only have all the large hospitals been able to secure enough of the fluid to carry on investigations, but various physicians are contemplating the establishment of a great sanitarium in which the tubercular patients will be treated. Local physicians have faith enough in the curative effects of the lymph to invest their money in a scheme which will make its administration more effectual than it has yet been. As an outcome of this sentiment Drs. G. F. Shrady, H. P. Loomis and E. C. Wendt intended next week to open a sanitarium up town for the treatment of tubercular cases. It is the intention of the physicians in charge of the sanitarium to charge only for attendance, and such expenses as ordinarily occur. The sanitarium will be conducted on exactly the same principles as those which govern public hospitals. There will be accommodations for about thirty patients. No one will be admitted except upon the recommendation of their physician.

THE BELL RINGS AT ONE.

Mysterious and Ghostly Manifestations in a Hoosier Town.

SEYMOUR, Ind., January 25.—Superstitious people living in St. Louis Enchre-town, a small village in this county, are puzzled and perplexed by the sounds of a bell which apparently rings three times about 1 o'clock each morning from the basement of an abandoned distillery. All efforts to unravel the mystery are unavailing, and many people are greatly alarmed.

QUARREL IN A CHURCH.

THE PASTOR ADOPTS THE TACTICS OF REED,

And the Congregation Prays for an Injunction Until the Trouble Is Settled—A Receiver Appointed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Reed's rulings are infective and the pastor of the Thankful colored Baptist church here has been using them with great effect, so some of his flock say in an injunction, signed by Judge Roney, of the superior court, this morning. Seven of the nine trustees and twelve out of thirteen deacons, together with a majority of the church members, through their attorney, Mr. M. P. Foster, secured an injunction this morning, restraining the pastor, J. T. Talbot, and his followers from using the church until the differences in the congregation have been settled. They say they are deprived of their rights in the conference, as the pastor and the moderator refuses to put their motions, and when an appeal is made, refuses to put the appeal.

E. E. Pritchard, deputy sheriff, has been appointed receiver, and the church is closed. The case will be heard February 20th. Until then the members of the flock will remain outside of the building.

WILL THEY BE DISCHARGED?

It Is Said that the Force of the E. T., V. & G. Railway Will Be Decreased.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—A very unpleasant report for many in Macon, Atlanta and elsewhere in Georgia comes from Knoxville. THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent doesn't know whether or not it is true, but as it originates in the city that is headquarters of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, it looks authoritative. Here it is:

For several weeks past the working force of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has been gradually reduced, and a large number of employes have been discharged in order that the expenses of the road might be greatly reduced, and it was the general opinion that no further reduction of the number of employes would take place.

But such is not the case, for in a few days hundreds will have received notification of their discontinuance in the employ of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and will be looking for work elsewhere.

There will immediately be a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent of the present force, and the approximate savings by this immense reduction will amount to about $320,000.

Operators, mostly those on the night turn, clerks in the offices, yardmasters, yard conductors and couplers, will suffer most by this act of the officials.

The officials of the road have decided that the expenses of the road are too great, and that the same work can be done by fewer men, and hence the slaughter which will extend over the entire system.

SUNDAY IN MACON.

Bishop Weed, of Florida, Officiates at the Episcopal Churches.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The day day has been beautiful. The air was cool and bracing, and the sun shone with great splendor. All the churches had large congregations.

Bishop Weed, of Florida, preached at Christ Episcopal church in the morning and at St. Paul's in the evening. His sermons were able, eloquent and very interesting. He administered the rite at confirmation at both churches.

Dr. McFerrin, the new pastor of Mulberry street Methodist church, preached a very beautiful and impressive sermon today on the sanctity of home. Dr. McFerrin is an eloquent and powerful preacher, and large congregations assemble every Sunday to hear him.

The services at the other churches were very interesting.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Bullet Whistles Through the Air at Mrs. Frank Moseley.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Moseley, wife of Officer Frank Moseley, had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon. She was standing in a room in her home, in this city, when she heard the report of a pistol or rifle. She doesn't know which, and in an instant after a large bullet went whistling through her hair. It went between her right ear and the scalp. The fraction of an inch would have been her death, as the ball was a large one, and it would have gone crashing into her brain.

The bullet struck a stove pipe and went through it. There is a great deal of reckless shooting on the hill and in the suburban portion of the city which should be stopped.

Shot at His Wife.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Today about noon considerable excitement was created in East Macon by a negro named H. M. Taylor trying to shoot his wife. Taylor was arrested and put in the barracks.

Gossip.

MACON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The Waifs of New York is the next show in Macon. It will appear on tomorrow night.

Today Mr. John Dorsett buried his two-year-old son, a bright and pretty little fellow, who died Friday.

Mr. Edgar S. Wilson has been appointed a member of Governor Northen's staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Mr. Wilson is a popular citizen of Macon. He is the secretary of the Macon Fire Insurance Company. He has, for a long while, been a member of the Volunteers, and now holds a position on the staff of Lieutenant Colonel Wiley, of the Second Georgia battalion. Mr. Wilson's appointment by Governor Northen is an admirable one.

It is reported that an important change will take place among the officials of the Georgia Southern and Florida road about February 1st.

Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Macon, went to Rockhill, S. C., to perform the funeral services of the unfortunate Presbyterian pastor, Rev. James S. White, who committed suicide on Thursday, by drowning in a tank of water connected with a wind mill. Ill health had unsettled the mind of Mr. White.

Mr. E. B. Perry, the blind pianist, will give a concert at the chapel of the Wesleyan Female college on Monday night.

It is reported that one of the largest and most brilliant theater parties ever given in Georgia will attend "The Henrietta," next week, at the Academy of Music.

Captain S. Frank Warren, of Atlanta, is a guest of the Hotel Lanier today.

Mr. Willie Turpin has returned from Columbus, where he went to attend the funeral services of Mr. John Walker on yesterday.

Captain Roff Sims, of Macon, went to Columbus with Captain Price Gilbert to spend today and tomorrow.

The Thalians gave a delightful german at the Volunteers' armory Friday night. President Paul T. Hill, of the club, led. There was a large attendance of chaperons, belles and beaux.

THE LATE COLONEL ROGERS.

His Memory to Be Taken Care of By His People.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., January 25.—[Special.] A meeting of the members of the bar and of the county officers of Washington county was held at the ordinary's office in Sandersville on Friday, when Colonel Beverly D. Evans was called to the chair and Ordinary M. Newman was requested to act as secretary.

The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take suitable action on the occasion of the death of Colonel Oscar H. Rogers, the solicitor general of the Middle judicial circuit, who died in this city on the night of the 22d instant.

On motion, the chairman appointed a committee of three members of the bar, and two county officers, to prepare a memorial on the life and services of Colonel Rogers, and report the same to the next superior court of this county. The chair appointed Hon. J. K. Hines, Hon. John N. Gilmore and Colonel R. I. Harris on the part of the bar, and Ordinary M. Newman and Clerk C. W. Snell, on the part of the county officers.

On motion, the members of the Washington county bar and visiting attorneys, together with the county officers, were appointed to act as pallbearers at the funeral of Colonel Rogers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething produces natural quiet sleep. 25c5

NOTES BY THE WAYSIDE

GOSSIP AND NEWS OF THE CITY AT LARGE.

Facts Gathered by The Constitution's Reporters—The News of Atlanta in Brief.

He Is Improving.—Young Robinson, who attempted suicide in a Decatur street saloon last week, is in a fair way to recover.

Dr. Boring Better.—Dr. J. M. Boring was reported as better last evening, as was also Mrs. Will Boring, who has been very ill.

Hardly Official.—Scott Thornton is announced as having threatened to renounce the stage. The report lacks official confirmation, however.

Dummy Line Extension.—The Metropolitan dummy line is figuring to extend its line through the property of the Windsor Park Land Company.

Macon Attorneys Here.—Hon. Charles L. Bartlett and Hon. W. B. Hill, of the Macon bar, are in the city, to attend to business before the supreme court.

Some Fine Work.—A coop of chickens was stolen from Mr. Anderson, on Peters street yesterday. In less than an hour Patrolmen Petway and W. P. Waits captured the chickens and the thieves.

Still in Jail.—Edi Morris spent yesterday in Fulton county jail. He will have a hearing as soon as his attorneys are ready, on the charges preferred against him.

Still in Custody.—Gordon Parker and O. L. Parker, arrested and locked up on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, Saturday night, are still in custody. They will probably have a hearing today.

Passed Through Atlanta.—Mr. Stuart Robson, the famous comedian; Mr. Hayden, his manager, and the members of "The Henrietta" Company spent several hours in the city yesterday. They left during the afternoon for Augusta.

Pine Street Mud.—The name of West Pine street is Mud, with a capital M. The residents are clamoring for sidewalks, and if there is any portion of the city that needs them more than another, it is West Pine between Luckie and Fowler, and the cross streets adjacent.

A Wedding Party.—Dr. W. S. Nash, a prominent young physician of Knoxville, who is to marry Miss Eva Winter on Wednesday, arrived in the city yesterday and is at The Kimball. He is accompanied by Mr. W. G. Looney and Mr. F. B. Powers, both of Knoxville, who will officiate as attendants at the wedding ceremony.

Too Many Theaters.—"Your reference to New Orleans as a theatrical graveyard was right," said the agent of a coming attraction, in the Kimball lobby, last evening. "The fact is, they have too many theaters. The result is the business is all cut up, and poor attractions succeed in getting into some of the good theaters. Memphis is fast gaining the same reputation."

A Newspaper Hustler.—Mr. J. J. Hyams, of Augusta, one of a number of young newspaper men who are making their mark in the different cities of Georgia, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Jake is regarded as one of the "hustlers" of Augusta. He registers as of the News and Courier, being the Augusta representative of that paper.

Very Generally Endorsed.—Captain Hulsey's ordinance providing for a plan for paying street assessments by installments seems to meet with hearty endorsement by the property owners who are most interested. Such a plan would, it is believed, not only be a boon to the property owners, but would result in a great deal more street improvement each year.

The Sports.—Greek George will leave the city for Augusta this morning, where he will give a wrestling exhibition Thursday evening. From there he will go to Macon, where another exhibition will be given Saturday night, if he can find anybody to meet him. He will give $25 to the winner at either place.

They Are Anxiously Waiting.—The negroes whose dollars were entrusted to the care of Orange Davis, treasurer of the local Congo company, are awaiting tidings from him. While they do not expect to get all their money back, they hope that the part deposited in a Washington bank will find its way back to their pockets. They are all pretty firmly convinced that the Congo business is a fraud.

Frank Small Here.—Frank Small, formerly an Atlanta newspaper man, and afterwards with Texas Siftings, is in the city visiting Captain W. H. Brotherton. Mr. Small has decided to give up the theatrical business, and will probably return to newspaper work.

On A Serious Charge.—Henry Carter is behind the bars at the station house on a serious charge. He went to the house of a family named Sauls, and found the twelve-year-old daughter, Mary, alone and ill in bed. His conduct was such that the girl screamed and alarmed the neighbors, who hurried to her assistance. She charged Carter with having attempted the commission of a crime that may land him in the penitentiary. The negro was arrested, and the case will be thoroughly investigated.

Redistricting the State.—"THE CONSTITUTION did the right thing when it furnished the members of the legislature with those handsome maps showing the congressional districts, and the census tables that accompanied the maps," said Captain Price Gilbert, who was here last week attending the meeting of the advisory board. "The question of redistricting the state is one of the most important questions, if not the most important, which the legislature has yet to settle, and the members are anxious to get all the light they can on the subject. Those maps will, I find, help very much."

FOUR PRISONERS ESCAPE

Through the Same Old Hole at the Station House.

Saturday night, at 12:15 o'clock, four prisoners escaped from the city prison.

They were Ed Boswell, Fred Howard and Thomas Crook and Bud Lewis.

They broke out the bars that were sawed by escaping prisoners two weeks ago, and passing through the recorder's courtroom, burst open an iron door and were free.

Bud Lewis was recaptured by Patrolmen Petway and W. P. Waits.

The others are still at liberty. The station house cells seem to be very insecure. The iron bars are very soft and are easily sawed in two.

FOUR ARRESTS MADE

Of Parties Charged With Making the Attack on Thomas Miller.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—This morning, Detective Roberts went up to the Miller residence to investigate the dastardly attempt made last night to kill Mr. Thomas Miller, a prominent merchant. He returned to town last night having in custody John Blackman, Charley Root, Freeman Broadnax and Jim Dozier, who are charged with the crime. The evidence against the parties arrested is strong. More than a hundred people from town visited the Miller residence today, and the excitement in the community is still intense. Young Miller's condition is still critical.

The Shot Was Accidental.

UNION, S. C., January 24.—[Special.]—Jack Gist, a negro, while out hunting in the lower part of this county, accidentally shot himself, which proved fatal.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. John G. Miller, an old citizen, died near Stone Mountain on Saturday of typhoid fever.

Mrs. C. B. Cranston, of Sylvania, died in Augusta on Tuesday last. Her remains were interred in Sylvania on Thursday.

The only true and safe intestinal worm killer is Dr. Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyers. It has brightened the lives of many children and gladdened many a parent's heart.

DR. THOMAS W. TAPHAM, surgeon United States Grant post, N. Y., is registered at the Kimball.

Miss Lucy Paschal and Miss Maggie Worrell, of Thomson, are visiting relatives at 62 Hood street

PLAYING WITH A PISTOL

ACCIDENT IN THE ATHENS BANNER OFFICE.

Little Boys Examine a Pistol—It Goes Off Accidentally and One of the Boys Is Fatally Wounded.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Another case of little boys fooling with a pistol and the result a serious wound.

That is what happened early this morning in the office of The Athens Banner. The paper had just gone to press and the carriers were folding papers and getting ready to carry them around the city. Parks Hosey, Jackson Hunt and a few other little boys composed the crowd. Jackson Hunt is a little white boy just twelve years old, and this morning he had a pistol in his hand showing it to the other boys. It was a Smith and Wesson, 32-caliber, and was a dangerous weapon for one so young to be carrying around.

The boys took the cartridges out and looked at it and then put them back. Parks Hosey was folding papers and had his back to Jackson Hunt.

When the pistol was handed to its owner, Jackson snapped the spring, and it is supposed at the same pulled the trigger unconsciously. There was a lound report, and little Parks Hosey clapped his hand suddenly to his back. It was soon known that he had been shot, and medical aid was summoned. Drs. Bloomfield and Goss responded, and probed for the ball, but did not succeed in finding it. It had penetrated the back just below the shoulder-blade, and, striking a bone, had taken an upward course. The little fellow is resting easily, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Jackson Hunt, the boy who did the shooting, was terrified when he saw what he had done. It was entirely accidental.

A TICKLISH QUESTION.

The "Wets" and "Drys" of Athens Eyeing Each Other.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The county of Clarke has been very dry for nearly six years, and, the prohibitionists say, will continue to stay dry.

But the antis say the other way, and are bent on bringing liquor back to Clarke county. During the last session of the general assembly a bill introduced by Hon. W. J. Morton, the intent of which was to put Clarke county on an equal footing with other counties of the state under the local option law, was defeated.

The friends of the wet side, however, have not given up the fight, and will push the question to a settlement. The dry men are perfectly confident that the people do not want another election and that the question will not be raised for a settlement.

MR. GANTT RETURNS

And Says He is Going to Build a Hotel in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Colonel T. Larry Gantt is back at his old home again, looking well and happy. He has just completed arrangements for going on The Alliance Farmer as editor, having bought a large share of the stock of the paper. He says he is going to build a fine three-story hotel in Athens, and has already given out the plans for the building. He says he is for once and all time a believer in the prosperity of Athens. The new hotel will be furnished handsomely and will be an ornament to Athens.

CITIZENS PROTEST.

And do not Want the Electric Line on Hill Street.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The electric line is being built, but whether it is built on Milledge avenue or not, depends upon going up Hill street, and several of the property owners on that street object, so that stops the matter for a while at least. The council met yesterday and the views of both sides were submitted. Those opposing the line declare that the street is too narrow and that the presence of the line would depreciate the value of property.

University Minstrels.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The university boys are going to give a minstrel entertainment in the near future. The Glee club just organized a few days since will take part.

There is a great deal of talent in the university, and the entertainment will be a success.

The university quartette, consisting of Messrs. Park Sewell and Charley Nisbitt, of Atlanta, G. D. Pollock, of Rome, and Walter Park, of LaGrange, will add much to the success of the affair.

For the Clarke Rifles' Benefit.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The Clarke Rifles are fast becoming the pride of our people, and if they want anything at the hands of Athens' citizens they generally get it. The ladies especially are always ready to assist them, and the success of the tombola attests the manner in which they work for the gallant military boys.

There will be an amateur play presented at the opera house on February 9th for the benefit of the Clarke Rifles. Mrs. Professor H. C. White is directing the play, and the finest amateur talent in Athens is to be engaged in it. The title of the play is "My Uncle's Will," and it gives wide range, especially to the comedian.

Those composing the company that will present the play are practicing every day, and when they appear before the footlights, the audience assembled will be most highly pleased.

Athens Choral Club.

ATHENS, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—The ladies who comprise the Choral Club, of this city, are at work getting up an entertainment to be given at an early date at the opera house. This club contains some of the finest vocal talent in the city, and the entertainment will be of unusual interest. The club was organized through the efforts of Miss Ellen Mell, who was its first directress. Mrs. E. T. Brown had charge of the club, and now Miss Tillie Morton directs its work. The citizens look forward with anticipation of much pleasure to the entertainment of the club.

Slapped a Lady's Face.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Marshall Horne, a young white man, who was adjudged insane a few days since and sent to the country until room could be secured for him in the asylum, stirred up a lively scene in East Athens yesterday by slapping a lady's face.

He went to Mrs. Snipe's house and asked for his pistol. On being refused the weapon he dealt Mrs. Snipe a stinging blow in the face. The boy is a dangerous character, and will be taken to Milledgeville as soon as possible.

The Factory Closed by the Grip.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The grip still rages around High Shoals, and a great many of the people in that place are in the clutches of the Russian monster. High Shoals factory operatives are suffering most heavily from it, and so many of them have this disease that the factory has been compelled to shut down until its ravages can be checked.

Robbed in the Night.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Claude Chandler was relieved of $107 last night, and the money has been seen by its owner probably for the last time. Mr. Chandler was stopping at the house of a friend near the city, and went to bed with his vest under his head. The thief came in the night, and quietly removed the money from the vest. He has no clue to the identity of the guilty party.

A Successful Business Man Retires.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Bailey, one of the most prominent business men of the city, has retired from the position of agent of the Athens foundry. Mr. Bailey has held this position for many years, and has built up the Athens foundry until it enjoys the highest degree of prosperity.

Work on the G., C. & N.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Work on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern is progressing steadily. The bridge across the Oconee is being pushed rapidly to completion. The workmen are experiencing some difficulty in passing several large beds of rock, and a great deal of blasting is necessary. The bridge will be 887 feet long and nearly 90 feet high.

Hartridge will Lecture.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Athens will have the pleasure of a visit from Hon. Gazaway Hartridge in a few days. And he will come in response to an invitation of the Athenæum to deliver his famous lecture on "The Rise and Fall of the Farmers' Alliance."

The Contract Let.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Manager Voss, of the Athens electric car line, has let the contract for the furnishing of the electric plant, with which the line will be operated.

Athens' New Shoe Factory.

ATHENS, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The new shoe factory of Captain J. W. Brumby is rapidly nearing completion, and will soon be ready to turn out as fine shoes as can be found.

NO CHANCE OF RECOVERY.

James Hamilton's Horrible Condition—Waiting for Death.

CORNELIA, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—James Hamilton is still alive, or, to be more correct, the mass of decayed flesh, known as James Hamilton, still breathes. The doctor has just returned from him, and says, of all the cases that have come under his observation this is the most miraculous. Hamilton was knocked in the head and thrown in the fire just ten days ago, and THE CONSTITUTION sent a doctor to him as soon as he was found, who has done all in his power to bring him around. The doctor had some hopes for the man, but when he went to redress his wounds yesterday he found, in removing the bandages, that the flesh all came with it, leaving his bones perfectly bare.

All that medical skill could do has been done, and today another doctor was called in consultation, and they say they can only give opiates to soothe the pain until death relieves him from his sufferings. Dr. Rogers says he has never seen a man bear up so bravely, that now he gets up and sits in a chair, and converses when his attention is kept. His color now is dark, almost black as lead.

The soldiers' home in Atlanta will soon have a ward for some other poor confederate soldier, for James Hamilton's end is near, and another crime goes on record as one of the blackest and most damnable that has ever been perpetrated by a fiend in the shape of a Georgia negro.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Prisoners in Talbot Jail Force the Locks of Their Cells.

TALBOTTON, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The prisoners in Talbot county jail made an attempt to escape last night. When Sheriff Richards went to unlock the outside door this morning he found that the lock had been sprung and called in help before he entered.

On investigation he found that the wife of one of the negroes had furnished him with a small piece of iron, with which he and his fellow-prisoners had forced the locks of their cells and gained entrance to the hall. Then breaking into a closet, they obtained a large piece of iron, nearly three feet long, with which they broke the lock on the inner door to the main entrance, and had broken one bolt on the outer door and sprung the other when Sheriff Richards appeared on the scene. In all probability, if he had thoughtlessly opened the door they would have struck him down and escaped. There are only two prisoners, one charged with assault with intent to murder, the other with rape.

Captain Haskell Promoted.

CUTHBERT, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Captain L. W. Haskell, the popular and efficient president of the the Southwest Georgia Agricultural college has just been appointed a member of the governor's staff, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Captain Haskell is a first-honor graduate of the South Carolina Military academy, and two years ago took a professorship in the Southwest Georgia Agricultural college, to teach mathematics and military tactics. The president resigning, Captain Haskell was immediately chosen as his successor.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MARDI GRAS,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

FEBRUARY 10th.

$14.85 ROUND TRIP

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY AND MOBILE.

Round trip tickets on sale February 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th. Good to return till February 24th.

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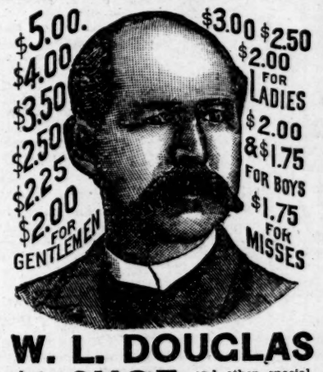
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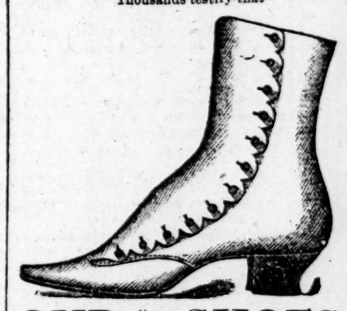
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Time Table in Effect January 4, 1891.

	No. 10, Daily.	No. 12, Daily.	No. 8, Daily.
Lv Atlanta (CT)	6 00 p m	7 10 a m	10 10 a m
Lv Greenville	1 02 a m	2 21 p m	3 50 p m
Lv Spartanburg	2 15 a m	3 30 p m	4 43 p m
Ar Charlotte	4 40 a m	6 15 p m	6 55 p m
Ar Salisbury	6 30 a m	7 35 p m	8 15 p m
Ar Greensboro	8 11 a m	10 25 p m	9 40 p m
Ar Danville	10 01 p m	12 25 a m	01 06 p m
Ar Lynchburg	1 00 p m	3 25 a m	1 55 a m
Ar Charlottesville	3 30 p m	5 40 a m	3 35 a m
Ar Washington	7 50 p m	10 25 a m	6 05 a m
Ar Baltimore	8 50 p m	12 05 p m	6 25 a m
Ar Philadelphia	3 20 a m	2 20 p m	10 47 a m
Ar New York	6 20 a m	4 50 p m	1 20 p m
Ar Boston	3 30 p m		9 00 p m
Leave Danville	10 28 a m	12 50 a m	
Arrive Richmond	3 30 p m	6 00 a m	
Arrive Norfolk		12 00 n't	
Leave Spartanburg	3 40 p m		
Arrive Hendersonville	6 07 a m		
Arrive Asheville	7 00 p m		
Arrive Hot Springs	8 40 p m		
Leave Greensboro	10 35 a m	11 15 p m	
Arrive Durham	12 35 p m	6 05 a m	
Arrive Raleigh	1 30 p m	8 55 a m	
Arrive Goldsboro	3 10 p m	1 00 p m	

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 45 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN.

	Daily No. 12.	Dy exp No. 36
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 30 a m	11 00 p m
No. 17 arrives from Lula		10 10 a m
No. 9 arrives from Washington		*9 00 p m
No. 11 arrives from Washington		*11 00 p m
No. 37 arrives from Washington		6 20 a m

No. 12 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 36, daily, for Tallulah Falls.

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BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST

FURNISHES THE TEXT FOR DR. TALMAGE

On His Discourse in Brooklyn—The Festivities Stopped Suddenly and the Banqueters Quake—The Wicked Punished.

BROOKLYN, January 25.—[Special.]—Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon this morning in the Academy of Music in this city, and he repeated it tonight at The Christian Herald service in the New York Academy of Music. His text was Daniel v, 30: "In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

After the site of Babylon had been selected, 2,000,000 men were employed for the construction of the wall and principal works. The walls of the city were sixty miles in circumference. They were surrounded by a trench, out of which had been dug the material for the construction of the city. There were twenty-five gates of solid brass on each side of the square city. Between every two gates a great watch-tower sprang up into the heavens. From each of the twenty-five gates, on either side, a street ran straight through to the gate on the other side, so that there were fifty streets, each fifteen miles long, which gave to the city an appearance of wonderful regularity. The houses did not join each other on the ground, and between them were gardens and shrubbery. From house top to house top bridges swung, over which the inhabitants were accustomed to pass. A branch of the Euphrates went through the city, over which a bridge of marvelous structure was thrown, and under which a tunnel ran. To keep the river from overflowing the city in times of freshet, a great lake was arranged to catch the surplus, in which the water was kept as in a reservoir until times of drought, when it was sent streaming down over the thirsty land. A palace stood at each end of the Euphrates bridge; one palace a mile and three quarters in compass, and the other palace seven and a half miles in circumference. The wife of Nebuchadnezzar, having been brought up among the mountains of Media, could not stand it in this flat country of Babylon, and so, to please her, Nebuchadnezzar had a mountain, 400 feet high, built in the midst of the city. This mountain was surrounded by terraces, for the support of which great arches were lifted. On the top of these arches flat stones were laid; then a layer of reeds and bitumen; then two rows of bricks, closely cemented; then thick sheets of lead, upon which the soil was placed. The earth here deposited was so deep that the largest trees had room to anchor their roots. All the glory of the flowery tropics was spread out at that tremendous height, until it must have seemed to one below as though the clouds were all in blossom, and the very sky leaned on the shoulder of the cedar. At the top an engine was constructed, which drew the water from the Euphrates, far below, and made it spout up amid this garden of the skies. All this to please his wife! I think she must have been pleased.

In the midst of this city stood also the temple of Belus. One of its towers was one eighth of a mile high, and on the top of it an observatory, which gave the astronomers great advantage, as being at so great a height, one could easily talk with the stars. The is temple was full of cups, and statues, and censers, all of gold. One image weighed a thousand Babylonish talents, which would be equal to $52,000,000. All this by day, but now night was about to come down on Babylon. The shadows of her 250 towers began to lengthen. The Euphrates rolled on, touched by the fiery splendors of the setting sun; and gates of brass, burnished and glittering, opened and shut like doors of flame. The hanging gardens of Babylon, wet with the heavy dew, began to pour, from starlit flowers and dripping leaf, a fragrance for many miles around. The streets and squares were lighted for dance, and frolic, and promenade. The theaters and galleries of art invited the wealth, and pomp, and grandeur of the city to rare entertainments. Scenes of riot and wassail were mingled in every street; godless mirth, and outrageous excess, and splendid wickedness came to the king's palace to do their mightiest deeds of darkness.

A royal feast tonight at the king's palace! Rushing up to the gates are chariots, upholstered with precious cloths from Dedan, and drawn by fire-eyed horses from Togarmah, that rear and neigh in the grasp of the charioteers; while a thousand lords dismount, and women, dressed in all the splendors of Syrian emerald, and the color blending of agate and the chasteness of coral, and the somber glory of Tyrian purple, and the princely embroideries, brought from afar, by camels across the desert, and by ships of Tarshish across the sea.

Open wide the gates, and let the guests come in. The chamberlains and cup-bearers are all ready. Hark to the rustle of the robes, and to the carol of the music! See the blaze of the jewels! Lift the banners. Fill the cups. Clap the cymbals. Blow the trumpets. Let the night go by with song, and dance, and ovation; and let that Babylonish tongue be palsied that will not say, "O, King Belshazzar, live forever!"

Ah! my friends, it was not any common banquet to which these great people came. All parts of the earth had sent their richest viands to that table. Brackets and chandeliers flashed their light upon tankards of burnished gold. Fruits, ripe and luscious, in baskets of silver, entwined with leaves, plucked from royal conservatories. Vases inlaid with emerald and ridged with exquisite traceries, filled with nuts that were threshed from forests of distant lands. Wine brought from the royal vats foaming in the decanters and bubbling in the chalices. Tufts of cassia and frankincense wafting their sweetness from wall and table. Gorgeous banners unfolding in the breeze that came through the open window bewitched with the perfume of hanging gardens. Fountains rising up from inclosures of ivory in jets of crystal to fall in clattering rain of diamonds and pearls. Statues of mighty men looking down from niches in the wall upon crowns and shields brought from subdued empires. Idols of wonderful work, standing on pedestals of precious stones Embroideries stooping about the windows, and wrapping pillars of cedar, and drifting on floor inlaid with ivory and agate. Music, mingling the thrum of harps, and the clash of cymbals, and the blast of trumpets in one wave of transport that went rippling along the wall and breathing among the garlands, and pouring down the corridors, and thrilling the souls of a thousand banqueters. The signal is given, and the lords and ladies, the mighty men and women of the land, come around the table. Pour out the wine. Let foam and bubble kiss the rim! Hoist every one his cup, and drink to the sentiment: "O, King Belshazzar, live forever!" Bestarred head-band and carcanet of royal beauty gleam to the upturned chalices, as again, and again, and again they are emptied. Away with care from the palace! Tear royal dignity to tatters! Pour out more wine! Give us more light, wilder music, sweeter perfume? Lord shouts to lord, captain ogles to captain. Goblets clash; decanters rattle. There come in the vile song, and the drunken hiccough, and the slavering lip, and the guffaw of idiotic laughter, bursting from the lips of princes, flushed, reeling, bloodshot; while mingling with it all I hear, "Huzza! huzza! for great Belshazzar!"

What is that on the plastering of the wall? Is it a spirit? Is it a phantom? Is it God? Out of the black sleeve of the darkness a finger of fiery terror trembles through the air and comes to the wall, circling about as though it would write, and then, with sharp tip of flame, engraves on the plastering the doom of the king. The music stops. The goblet falls from the nerveless grasp. There is a thrill. There is a start. There is a thousand-voiced shriek of horror. Let Daniel be brought in to read that writing. He comes in. He reads it: "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Meanwhile, the Assyrians, who for two years had been laying siege to that city, took advantage of that carousal and came in. I hear the feet of the conquerors on the palace stairs. Massacre rushes in with a thousand gleaming knives. Death bursts upon the scene; and I shut the door of that banqueting hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but torn banners and broken wreaths and the slush of upset tankards and the blood of murdered women and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For "in that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

I go on to learn that when God writes anything on the wall, a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the gospel to preach always things that the people like, or the people choose. Young men, what shall I preach to you tonight? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that our race has accomplished? "Oh! no," you say; "tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall, it is this lesson: "Accept of Christ, and be saved!" I might talk of a great many other things; but that is the message, and so I declare it. Jesus never flattered those to whom he preached. He said to those who did wrong, and who were offensive in his sight, "Ye generation of vipers! ye whited sepulchres! how can ye escape the damnation of hell!" Paul the apostle preached before a man who was not ready to hear him preach. What subject did he take? Did he say, "Oh! you are a good man, a very fine man, a very noble man?" No; he preached of righteouness to a man who was unrighteous; of temperance to a man who was the victim of bad appetites; of the judgment to come to a man who was unfit for it. So we must always declare the message that happens to come to us. Daniel must read it as it is. A minister preached before James I, of England, who was James VI, of Scotland. What subject did he take? The king was noted all over the world for being unsettled and wavering in his ideas. What did the minister preach about to this man who was James I, of England, and James VI, of Scotland? He took for his text James I: 1. "He that wavereth is like a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed." Hugh Latimer offended the king by a sermon he preached, and the king said, "Hugh Latimer, come and apologize." "I will," said Hugh Latimer. So the day was appointed: and the king's chapel was full of lords, and dukes, and the mighty men and women of the country, for Hugh Latimer was to apologize. He began his sermon by saying, "Hugh Latimer, bethink thee! Thou art in the presence of thine earthly king, who can destroy the body. But bethink thee, Hugh Latimer, that thou art in the presence of the King of heaven and earth, who can destroy both body and soul in hell-fire." Then he preached with appalling directness at the king's crimes.

Another lesson comes to us; there is a great difference between the opening of the banquet of sin and its close. Young man, if you had looked in upon the banquet in the first few hours, you would have wished you had been invited there, and could sit at the feast. "Oh! the grandeur of Belshazzar's feast!" you would have said; but you look in at the close of the banquet, and your blood curdles with horror. The King of Terrors has there a ghastlier banquet; human blood is the wine, and dying groans are the music. Sin has made itself a king in the earth. It has crowned itself. It has spread a banquet. It invites all the world to come to it. It has hung in its banqueting hall the spoils of all kingdoms, and the banners of all nations. It has gathered from all music. It has strewn, from its wealth, the tables and the floors, and arches. And yet how often is that banquet broken up; and how horrible is its end! Ever and anon there is a handwriting on the wall. A king falls. A great culprit is arrested. The knees of wickedness knock together. God's judgment, like an armed host, breaks in upon the banquet; and that night is Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain.

Here is a young man who says, "I cannot see why they make such a fuss about the intoxicating cup. Why, it is exhilarating! It makes me feel well. I can talk better, think better, feel better. I cannot see why people have such a prejudice against it." A few years pass on, and he wakes up and finds himself in the clutches of an evil habit which he tries to break, but cannot; and he cries out, "Oh, Lord God! help me!" It seems as though God would not hear his prayer; and in an agony of body and soul he cries out, "It biteth like a serpent and it stingeth like an adder." How bright it was at the start! How black it was at the last!

Here is a man who begins to read corrupt novels. "They are so charming," says he. "I will go out and see for myself whether all these things are so." He opens the gate of a sinful life. He goes in. A sinful sprite meets him with her wand. She waves her wand, and it is all enchantment. Why, it seems as if the angels of God had poured out phials of perfume in the atmosphere. As he walks on, he finds the hills becoming more radiant with foliage, and the ravines more resonant with the falling water. Oh! what a charming landscape he sees! But that sinful sprite, with her wand, meets him again; but now she reverses the wand, and all the enchantment is gone. The cup is full of poison. The fruit turns to ashes. All the leaves of the bower are forked tongues of hissing serpents. The flowing fountains fall back in a dead pool, stenchful with corruption. The luring songs become curses and screams of demoniac laughter. Lost spirits gather about him and feel for his heart, and beckon him on with "Hail, brother! Hail, blasted spirit, hail!" He tries to get out. He comes to the front door where he entered, and tries to push it back, but the door turns against him; and in the jar of that shutting door he hears these words, "This night is Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain." Sin may open bright as the morning. It ends dark as the night!

I learn further from this subject that death sometimes breaks in upon a banquet. Why did he not go down to the prisons of Babylon? There were people there that would like to have died. I suppose there were men and women in torture in that city who would have welcomed death. But he comes to the palace; and just at the time when the mirth is dashing to the tiptop pitch, death breaks in at the banquet. We have often seen the same thing illustrated. Here is a young man just come from college. He is kind. He is loving. He is enthusiastic. He is eloquent. By one spring he may bound to heights toward which many men have been struggling for years. A profession opens before him. He is established in the law. His friends cheer him. Eminent men encourage him. After a while you may see him standing in the United States senate, or moving a popular assemblage by his eloquence, as trees are moved in a whirlwind. Some night he retires early. A fever is on him. Delirium, like a reckless charioteer, seizes the reins of his intellect. Father and mother stand by and see the tides of his life going out to the great ocean. The banquet is coming to an end. The lights of thought, and mirth, and eloquence are being extinguished The garlands are snatched from the brow. The vision is gone. Death at the banquet!

We saw the same thing, on a larger scale, illustrated at the last war in this country. Our whole nation had been sitting at a national banquet—north, south, east and west. What grain was there, but we grew it on our hills. What invention was there, but our rivers must turn the new wheel, and rattle the strange shuttle. What warm furs, but our traders must bring them from the Arctic. What fish, but our nets must sweep them for the markets. What music, but it must sing in our halls. What eloquence, but it must speak in our senates. Ho! to the national banquet, reaching from mountain to mountain, and from sea to sea! To prepare that banquet, the sheepfolds and the aviaries of the country sent their best treasures. The orchards piled up on the the table their sweetest fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumbermen of Maine, and the Carolinian from the rice-fields, and the western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended. What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickamauga, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain-fields, turned into a pasturing-ground for cavalry horses? What meant the corn-fields gullied with the wheels of the heavy supply train? Why, those rivers of tears—those lakes of blood? God was angry! Justice must come. A handwriting on the wall! The nation had been weighed and found wanting. Darkness! Darkness! Woe to the north! Woe to the south! Woe to the east! Woe to the west! Death at the banquet!

I have also to learn from the subject that the destruction of the vicious, and of those who despise God, will be very sudden. The wave of mirth had dashed to the highest point when that Assyrian army broke through. It was unexpected. Suddenly, almost always, comes the doom of those who despise God, and defy the laws of men. How was it at the deluge? Do you suppose it came through a long north-east storm, so that people for days before were sure it was coming? No; I suppose the morning was bright; that calmness brooded on the waters; that beauty sat enthroned on the hills; when suddenly the heavens burst, and the mountains sank like anchors into the sea that dashed clear over the Andes and the Himalayas.

The Red sea was divided. The Egyptians tried to cross it. There could be no danger. The Israelites had just gone through; where they had gone, why not the Egyptians? Oh! it was such a beautiful walking place! A pavement of tinged shells and pearls, and on either side two great walls of water—solid. There can be no danger. Forward, great host of the Egyptians! Clap the cymbals, and blow the trumpets of victory! After them! We will soon catch them yet, and they shall be destroyed. But the walls begin to tremble. They rock! They fall! The rushing waters! The shriek of drowning men! The swimming of the war-horses in vain for the shore! The strewing of the great host on the bottom of the sea, or pitched by the angry wave on the beach—a battered, bruised, and loathsome wreck! Suddenly destruction came. One half hour before they could not have believed it. Destroyed; and without remedy.

I am just setting forth a fact, which you have noticed as well as I. Ananias comes to the apostle. The apostle says: "Did you sell the land for so much?" He says, "Yes." It was a lie. Dead! as quick as that! Sapphira, his wife, comes in. "Did you sell the land for so much?" "Yes." It was a lie; as quick as that she was dead! God's judgments are upon those who despise him and defy him. They come suddenly.

The destroying angel went through Egypt. Do you suppose that any of the people knew that he was coming? Did they hear the flap of his great wing? No! No! Suddenly, unexpectedly, he came.

Skilled sportsmen do not like to shoot a bird standing on a sprig near by. If they are skilled, they pride themselves on taking it on the wing; and they wait till it starts. Death is an old sportsman, and he loves to take men flying under the very sun. He loves to take them on the wing.

Are there any here who are unprepared for the eternal world? Are there any here who have been living without God, and without hope? Let me say to you that you had better accept of the Lord Jesus Christ, lest suddenly your last chance be gone. The lungs will cease to breathe; the heart will stop. The time will come when you shall go no more to the office or to the store or to the shop. Nothing will be left but Death and Judgment and Eternity. Oh! flee to God this hour! If there be one in this presence who has wandered far away from Christ, though he may not have heard the call of the gospel for many a year, I invite him now to come and be saved. Flee from thy sin! Flee to the stronghold of the gospel! Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation.

Good night, my young friends! May you have rosy sleep, guarded by Him who never slumbers! May you awake in the morning strong and well! But oh! art thou a despiser of God? Is this thy last night on earth? Should'st thou be awakened in the night by something, thou knowest not what, and there be shadows floating in the room and a handwriting on the wall, and you feel that your last hour is come, and there be a fainting at the heart, and a tremor in the limb, and a catching of the breath—then thy doom would be but an echo of the words of the text: "In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

Hear the invitation of the gospel! There may be some one in this house to whom I shall never speak again, and therefore let it be in the words of the gospel, and not in my own, with which I close: "Ho, every one that thirsteth! Come ye to the waters. And let him that hath no money come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price." "Come unto Me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Oh! that my Lord Jesus would now make himself so attractive to your souls that you can not resist him, and that if you have never prayed before, or have not prayed since those days when you knelt down at your mother's knee, then that tonight you might pray saying:

> Just as I am, without one plea
> But that thy blood was shed for me,
> And that thou bid'st me come to thee,
> O Lamb of God, I come!

But if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a shorter prayer that you can say: "God be merciful to me, a sinner!" Or, if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a still shorter one that you may utter: "Lord, save me, or I perish!" Or, if that be too long a prayer, you need not utter one word. Just look and live!

It outstrips them all, Salvation Oil, the grea pain-destroyer. Price only 25 cents.

For the miseries of cold use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The people's remedy. 25 cents

Heart Failure, Sudden Death.

The prayer of the Christian pleads for guardianship against sudden death, and yet alas, how many leaves the world for better or for worse without a single moment's warning. He died of heart failure. The tired and weary heart failed while engaged in its momentous task of pumping the blood from the arteries and forcing it into every big and little vein that the wasting tissues of the flesh might be replenished. How important then that the great stream of life be kept pure and its corpuscles red and active, lest the fluid grows clogged and sluggish, and the heart in an extraordinary effort snaps without a signal the thread of its muscular strength. It is your duty as one who loves the life that God has given him, to assist nature in maintaining free action of the circulatory system by keeping the blood in a state of purity and health. Nature has supplied healing and strengthening herbs for this purpose. Science has discovered what they are and the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., has blended them in his superior preparation known as Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other.

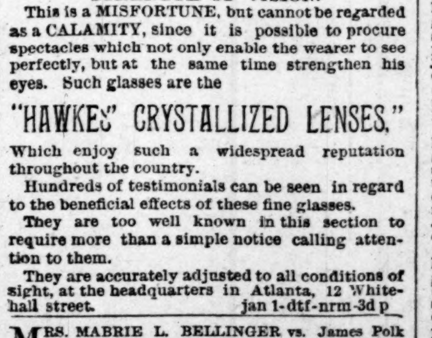
Biliousness, constipation, torpid liver, piles cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25c. Samples free at druggists, by mail 25c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

Is Read Everywhere.

The New York Dramatic News continues to march at the head of all threatrical papers. It fairly glitters with bright stage news. For sale by John Miller, under the opera house, and W. B. Glover & Co., Whitehall street.

Mr. Philip Irving Love retired from firm of H. Redwood & Co., Asheville, N. C.. January 22d.

Yours truly, H. REDWOOD & CO.



The Ravages of Time

Cause the eyes to lose not only their lustre, but their

STRENGTH OF VISION.

This is a MISFORTUNE, but cannot be regarded as a CALAMITY, since it is possible to procure spectacles which not only enable the wearer to see perfectly, but at the same time strengthen his eyes. Such glasses are the

"HAWKES'" CRYSTALLIZED LENSES,"

Which enjoy such a widespread reputation throughout the country.

Hundreds of testimonials can be seen in regard to the beneficial effects of these fine glasses.

They are too well known in this section to require more than a simple notice calling attention to them.

They are accurately adjusted to all conditions of sight, at the headquarters in Atlanta, 12 Whitehall street. jan 1-dtf-nrm-3d p

MRS. MABRIE L. BELLINGER vs. James Polk Bellinger—No. 403 Fall Term, 1890, Fulton Superior Court. Libel for Divorce. To James Polk Bellinger, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you on the 11th day of August, 1890, Mrs. Mabrie L. Bellinger filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to to the fall term, 1890, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are hereby notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1891, to answer plaintiff's libel for divorce. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this 3d day of January, 1891.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

jan 5 d 3 m mon jan 5 12 feb 2 16

THE KIDNEYS.

I contracted a severe cold, producing pains in my side, back and chest, and settling on my kidneys, causing a severe hacking cough, which greatly disturbed my rest. I tried various remedies, but found no relief until I resorted to Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which made a perfect cure. R. RANDALL, Atlanta, Ga.

THE BLADDER.

I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh of the Bladder. I was advised by a physician to try Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which I did with the happiest results. I have not been troubled since using this remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for Kidneys and Bladder. Yours truly,

J. J. McCANTS,
Representative from Taylor county, Ga.

For Kidney, Bladder and all other Urinary Troubles,

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU

is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy. Doctors prescribe it. A trial will convince you of its merits.

Sold by all druggists. nrm

SALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROPERTY bought at Marshal's Sales and held one year or over.

Will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1891, the following described property which was purchased by the city at marshal's sales for taxes and for assessments for curbing and for paving sidewalks and streets, which property has been held by the city more than one year and which was reported to the mayor and general council of the city by the clerk at a regular meeting of that body, and which was by said mayor and general council by resolution passed December 15, 1890, directed to be sold by the tax committee, after advertising according to law, at public outcry to the highest bidder. Purchasers will receive from the city a quit-claim deed to be executed by the mayor upon the payment of the purchase money to the clerk of council. The tax committee reserves the right to demand spot cash from any purchaser, and if not paid to sell again at any time during the day of sale:

At said time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 49x160 feet, more or less, on Pryor street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, known as lot No. 4; levied on as the property of Garnett Arnold, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said party for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,950.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Orme street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Lizzie Brown, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lizzie Brown, for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,953.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x70 feet, more or less, on an alley. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Perryman; levied on as the property of Albert Brookes's estate, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said estate, for city taxes for the years 1889, 1888 and 1887, and bought in by the city November 5, 1889. Deeds No. 1,708, 1,853 and 1,958.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x90 feet, more or less, on Brick street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Blake & Alexander; levied on as the property of Esreal M. Blair, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Esreal M. Blair for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,959.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 21, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x184 feet, more or less, on Bryan to Flat Shoals street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Graves & Grady; levied on as the property of E. B. Collier to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. B. Collier for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,961.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x25 feet, more or less, on Haynes street, No. 7. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Stewart & Cohen; levied on as the property of E. B. Cohen, agent, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. B. Cohen, agent, for city taxes for the year 1889. Bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,965.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 23x150 feet, more or less, on Spring street, No. 19. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Lycett; levied on as the property of Jno. W. Cooper, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Cooper for city taxes for the year 1889. Bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,966½.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 38x20 feet, more or less, on Marietta to railroad. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of M. L. Dukes to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. L. Dukes for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed 2,074.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x180 feet, more or less, on Humphries street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Garr and Thrasher; levied on as the property of Henry Edwards to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Henry Edwards for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2,075.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x50 feet, more or less, on Rondeau street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Latham & Farrar; levied on as the property of Reddick English to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Reddick English for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,970.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containg 50x100 feet more or less, on Martin and South avenue. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lots Nos. 62 and 63; levied on as the property of Edith Flood to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Edith Flood for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city, November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,972.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 52x100 feet, more or less, on Wilson street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 10; levied on as the property of D. T. Heery to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said D. T. Heery for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1989. Deed 1,977.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4 land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x105 feet, more or less, on Hilliard and Grace streets. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 12; levied on as the property of F. L. Hampton to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. L. Hampton for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,978.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 53x199 feet, more or less, on Crew street, No. 177. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Walker and Richards; levied on as the property of James J. Hall to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said James J. Hall for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,979.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Vine street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 2; levied on as the property of Ella Howard to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ella Howard for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,980.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Gartrell street, No. 51. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. R. Hopkins to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. R. Hopkins, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,981.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 160x150 feet, more or less, on Clifford and Ellis streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Peck and Fambro; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. L. Hart to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. L. Hart, for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,986.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x108 feet, more or less, on Bayard street and alley, Nos. 15 and 17. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Fitzgibbons and Smith; levied on as the property of R. Jones, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. Jones, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,997.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Gregg street to an alley. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Maynard; levied on as the property of W. R. Jones, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. R. Jones, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,998.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 150 feet more or less, on Clifford street, between Ellis and Cain, and running back 100 feet. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Peck and Fambro; levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary L. Hart to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mary L. Hart for the proportion of expense of laying a sewer along Clifford street and bought by city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2082.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x116 feet, more or less, on Wheat and an alley, No. 243. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Carter and Foreacre; levied on as the property of R. J. Henry to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. J. Henry for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2,083.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Fraser and Jones streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Oliver and Baker; levied on as the property of R. T. Harper, agent, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. T. Harper, agent, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city December 3, 1889. Deed 2,080.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 100 feet, more or less, on Ellis, between Calhoun and Courtland streets, and running back 100 feet. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Peck and Fambro; levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary L. Hart, to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said lot and Mary L. Hart, for the proportion of expense of laying a sewer on Ellis street and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed 2,081.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x250 feet, more or less, on Crumley street, No. 31. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Ray and Simmons; levied on as the property of John W. Jackson, agent, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John W. Jackson, agent, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,987.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x150 feet, more or less, on Haynes street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson, McWhorter and Stamps; levied on as the property of Mrs. S. D. Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. S. D. Johnson, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,989.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 46x92 feet, more or less, on Orme and Linden streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lot No. 24; levied on as the property of J. B. Jaycox, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. B. Jaycox for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,993.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 43x93 feet, more or less, on Elm street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of J. F. B. Jackson to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. F. B. Jackson, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1,995.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-eights of an acre, more or less, on Hightower street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tompkins and Robbins; levied upon as the property of Mrs. C. C. Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. C. C. Johnson for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city, November 5, 1889. Deed No. 1999.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eight of an acre, more or less, on East Fair street, No. 211. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hudson, Webster and Gussie; levied on as the property of George P. Jones, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said George P. Jones, for city taxes for the year 1800, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,000.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter acre, more or less, on Howland street, No. 62. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining East Atlanta Land Company; levied on as the property of Perry J. Keith to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Perry J. Keith for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2,087.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x90 feet, more or less, on Larkin street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga.; levied on as the property of Mrs. M. E. Lowe, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. Lowe, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city of Atlanta November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,001.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in Ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Peachtree street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Bullock and Bridge; levied on as the property of C. A. Larrendon to satisfy a tax fi. fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. A. Larrendon for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,006.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Green's Ferry and Chapel streets, No. 4. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Eskridge; levied on as the property of James M. Latham, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said James M. Latham for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,007.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Wheat street, No. 92. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Elyea and Pittman; levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Ladd to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. L. E. Ladd for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2088.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 74x100 feet, more or less, on Wheat street, between Courtland and Calhoun streets. The said being in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Ladd to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and said Mrs. L. E. Ladd, for the proportion of expense of laying a sewer on Wheat street, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2089.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 33x73 feet, more or less, on Liberty street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Easton and Maher, lot No. 23; levied on as the property of Carrie Mangum to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Mangum for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city December 3. 1889. Deed No. 2,098.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-fourth acres more or less, on Howland street. No. 42. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bruce and Pace; levied on as the property of the C. H. Morgan estate to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against the said C. H. Morgan estate for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 2,099.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x96 feet, more or less, on Windsor and Stephens streets, No. 300. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining James and Shropshire; levied on as the property of M. F. Meigs to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. F. Meigs for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,013.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 66x100 feet, more or less, on Pine street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Munroe and McLendon; levied on as the property of Rosa J. Munroe, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Rosa J. Monroe for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,014.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 66x200 feet, more or less, on Pine street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta Georgia, adjoining McLendon; levied on as the property of James Munroe to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said James Munroe for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,015.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Vine and Magnolia streets, lot No. 1. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Jenks Morris to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jenks Morris, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,016.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6 land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 42x148 feet, more or less, on an alley. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wooley; levied on as the property of John McElroy, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John McElroy for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,017.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 20, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 85x100 feet, more or less, on Borne street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of J. B. McCrary to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. B. McCrary for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,018.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 80x100 feet, more or less, on Fort street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Hankerson and Jones; levied on as the property of Jackson McHenry to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Jackson McHenry for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 3,000.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 123 feet, more or less, on Maher street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, lots Nos. 13 and 14; levied on as the property of Frank M. O'Brien to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Frank M. O'Brien for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 3001.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x51 feet, more or less, on Vine street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Alexander; levied on as the property of Rula C. Powell to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Rula C. Powell for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 3,002.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x176 feet, more or less; on Vine street, No. 42. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Jackson and Stewart; levied on as the property of B. J. Powell to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. J. Powell for city taxes for the year 1889 and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,021.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 20x80 feet, more or less, on Fair and Maher streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. J. A. F. Pain to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. A. F. Pain for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,022.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 64x202 feet, more or less, on Rawson and Orange streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wilkins and Lewis; levied on as the property of W. M. Pendleton to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. M. Pendleton for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,024.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 70x10c feet, more or less, on Ellis street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Hitchcock and Spencer; levied on as the property of Lizzie Robinson to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lizzie Robinson, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,026.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 49x105 feet, more or less, on Fowler street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Chapman and Huggins; levied on as the property of P. H. Sellers to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said P. H. Sellers, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,029.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 20, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Badger street, No. 33. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Bartow; levied on as the property of Lula W. Sheldon to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lula W. Sheldon for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city of Atlanta November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,030.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x270 feet, more or less, on Windsor street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Loyd and Wynne; levied on as the property of Marietta Smith to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Marietta Smith for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,035.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 111 feet, more or less, on Cooper street, No. 42. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Rawson and Boynton; levied on as the property of Theodore Schumann, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Theodore Schumann for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 3,008.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Alley street. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga.; levied on as the property of Robert E. Smith to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against Robert E. Smith for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,037.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 119x115 feet, more or less, on Fair street, No. 98. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Daniel and Richardson. Levied on as the property of John C. Spencer to satisfy a tax fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John C. Spencer for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,039.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Little street. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bacon and Smith; levied on as the property of Ben Tanner, colored, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ben Tanner, colored, for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,040.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Jones street, No. 279. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Spencer and Horne; levied on as the property of Lizzie Taylor to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lizzie Taylor for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,041.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 250x100 feet, more or less, on Ira street, lots No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Mrs. Grace Thompson to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Grace Thompson for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,044.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on the boulevard. The said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of W. A. Walden to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. A. Walden for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,056.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, on Randolph street, No. 76. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Perry and Waddell; levied on as the property of William White, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said William White for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,058.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x 200 feet, more or less, on Highland avenue, No. 112. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia; levied on as the property of Tobe B. Wilkerson to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Tobe B. Wilkerson for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought in by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,059.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing ⅓ acre, more or less, on Richardson street, No. 214. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Long and James; levied on as the property of Rosa and Lena Williams to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Rosa and Lena Williams for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city December 3, 1889. Deed No. 3,019.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 70x160 feet, more or less, on Larkin and Greens Ferry streets. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Middlebrooks; levied on as the property of Williams and Austin to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Williams and Austin for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,061.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x100 feet, more or less, on Mitchell street to an alley. The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Bergstrom and Pulliam; levied on as the property of J. W. Young to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. W. Young for city taxes for the year 1889, and bought by city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2,062.

W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS,
JACOB HAAS,
PORTER KING,
Tax Committee.

jan 3-d5t tue

Administrator's Sale.

AGREEABLY TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold at auction before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, as the property of R. C. Cody, late of said county, deceased, towit:

The interest of said deceased in the real estate known as lots 4 and 6 of the subdivision of the Rawson property, and being part of land lot 56, of the Fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia. Lot 4 is located on Barrows avenue, commencing 165 feet from Clark University property and running north along the line of J. W. Brook's lot 71 feet; thence east, along lot 6 to lot of H. J. King; thence along King's line 66 feet to Barrows avenue; thence along said avenue 60 feet to starting point. Lot 6 being described as follows: Commencing at corner of J. W. Brook's lot, on Marcy street, and running south along said Brook's lot, 105½ feet, to lot 4; thence along said lot east to King's corner; thence north 61 feet to Marcy street; thence along said Marcy street to starting point, 42 feet and 3 inches, more or less, with a 3-room house and 1-room house on lot 4. Said interest of said deceased, consisting in the right to a reconveyance by quit claim deed of said described property, under a bond for title from Erskine Uhl to said deceased, dated December 1, 1885, upon the payment of $250, with interest at 8 per cent, from December 1, 1888, and 10 per cent attorney's fees on principal and interest; said deceased having on said December 1, 1885, conveyed to said Uhl said property to secure the payment of said sums. Terms cash.

This 5th January, 1891. J. C. JENKINS,
Administrator R. C. Cody.

jan 5 d5t mon

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of Clark Howell, Jr., William H. Brotherton, W. T. Stephens, and Azmon A. Murphey, of said county, and residents of the city of Atlanta, shows that your petitioners, their associates and successors desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the corporate name of

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' BUILDING, LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,

with power to have and use a common seal; to sue and be sued; to buy, sell, own and deal in real or personal property; to improve real estate by erecting dwellings, buildings of any kind whatsoever, and putting any other improvements thereon that will tend to increase the value of the same; to loan money on real estate, personal property or other security to the members of the company or other persons; to take and execute deeds, mortgages, executions and all other liens, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to borrow money on real estate or personal property, or other security for the interest of the company; and to have such other powers as are usual and proper to carry out the intention and purposes of said company.

Petitioners pray for the privilege of making such by-laws, rules and regulations for the government of said company, and to enforce the same by such fines, forfeitures and penalties which may be necessary and proper, not in conflict with the laws of Georgia.

The objects of said company are the convenience and pecuniary profits of its members, and the business they propose to conduct is that of a building, loan and investment association. The fund for the purpose is to be raised by monthly installments to be paid by the stockholders into the company.

The principal office and place of business of said company shall be in Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., where a majority of the general board of directors shall reside; but petitioners desire the privilege of transacting business anywhere within the state of Georgia, or in any state within the union. They desire also to establish branch offices and local boards of directors in said territory wherever they think proper, for the proper management of said business; and to appoint attorneys, agents and representatives to carry on the business of said company whenever necessary to do so.

The capital stock of said company is to be twenty-five thousand shares of the par value when paid up to be one hundred dollars per share. But petitioners pray for the privilege of beginning business whenever twenty-five hundred shares of stock shall have been subscribed.

Petitioners pray for the privilege of increasing the said capital stock from time to time as business may demand, to any amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand shares.

The stock in said company is to be paid in monthly installments on each share, and the amount of such monthly installments per share is to be fixed by the general board of directors as may be best for the shareholders and the business of the company.

And petitioners will ever pray, &c.

AZMON A. MURPHY,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office this the 16th day of January, 1891.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

Georgia, Fulton County.—The above is a true copy of the original petition for charter for the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building, Loan and Investment Company, as appears of record in this office. Witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1891.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 26, 1891.

The Silver Issue.

The Sparta Ishmaelite, which doesn't mince matters when it comes to the democratic doctrine of the free coinage of silver, recently addressed a letter to Governor David B. Hill, asking his views on the silver question. In response the governor sent The Ishmaelite a copy of a report of his Brooklyn speech, in which the silver question is not only boldly met and discussed, but is discussed from a purely democratic point of view.

It need not be said that Governer Hill is utterly opposed to the financial views of John Sherman, which are the views of the republican party. The governor of New York, being a democrat, and a typical one at that, he is in favor of the free coinage of silver. He would like to see the dollar placed on a level with European coins, so far as the amount of silver is concerned, in order to be ready for international coinage when the time comes. This is a mere matter of detail. The international coinage is a mere incident which is important or unimportant according to the point of view. The main point is that Governor Hill's democracy is democratic enough to be in favor of the free coinage of silver.

This is a very important matter, for it shows that whenever you find a genuine and unadulterated democrat there you find a free coinage man. Another important fact is that the next campaign will be of such a character as to admit of no dodging or equivocation. The free coinage issue will be a much livelier one in 1892 than it is now, for it seems certain that the republican party, which is in league with Wall street and the gold-bugs, will postpone the question, to be dealt with by the democrats.

We could ask nothing better than this. If the question be postponed by the republicans it will be freed from many entanglements, and will at once take shape as a party question. It will be more than ever a commanding issue, and it is one on which the democratic party will carry the country overwhelmingly.

We observe that The Ishmaelite dwells on the fact that Hill is in favor of free coinage, while Mr. Cleveland is opposed to it. The comparison is certainly justified by the situation and by the importance of the issue. Mr. Cleveland is justly popular in all parts of the country, and so is Governor Hill, and there is no reason why their friends should quarrel with each other. Yet there is one fact that should not be lost sight of, namely, that if the democratic party is to win in the next campaign its candidate for president must be avowedly in favor of the free coinage of silver. He will not only be a tariff reformer, but he will meet the views of the people with respect to the silver issue.

Raum in Clover.

There is one official in Washington who appears to be greater than the government itself—at least he conducts the government's business very much as he pleases, and the powers that be have no control over his actions—and that man is Pension Commissioner Raum.

The affairs of Raum's office were recently investigated by a republican congressional committee, and the business of the office was found to be so badly managed that this committee, while it was disposed to be lenient with him, was compelled to enter a complaint and suggest a reform.

But no good has been accomplished by the investigation. Raum continues in office, and is doing worse, if that be possible, than ever before. It is stated that since the investigation he has been running the office more in his own private interest—working it, in fact, for all it is worth. He is now accused of deducting unreasonable amounts from approved pension claims, which amounts are divided between the attorneys of the applicants and Raum himself; and to such an extent has this business been carried that $95,210 has been thus appropriated during the short space of one month.

This is nothing less than wholesale robbery, but it is allowed to pass muster, and Raum's methods go unquestioned. He seems to be in no fear of the administration, and the actions of investigating committees do not affect him in the least. He runs the business to suit himself. The public suffers, but no practical measures of relief are instituted.

Not a day passes but brings to light some new iniquity in this notorious department of the government service. Raum is either a bigger man than his party, or for various reasons his party is in league with him, and has given him "carte blanche" to plunder the people in whose interests the pension business is supposed to have been established.

Exit Old Hutch.

A brief dispatch from Chicago tells of the retirement of Old Hutch from the field of speculation under circumstances that make the close of his career ignominious in the extreme.

In 1870 his fortune was estimated at $20,000,000, but speculation reduced it to $1,000,000, and his son a short while ago threatened to apply to the court for the appointment of a guardian if he did not withdraw from the market. At first the old man was infuriated, but the son had the family behind him, and there was enough in his father's wild speculations in grain and real estate to give some ground for the appointment of a conservator. So Old Hutch squared his books and retired. He has been the most daring speculator on the Chicago exchange, but it will know him no more forever.

This old man is a pitiful spectacle in the sight of humanity. His fortune gambled away and his occupation gone, his remaining years will be few and full of sorrow. He will command little sympathy. He has heard millions cry for bread unmoved while he forced up the price of grain.

A rich man has said that a man who dies immensely rich dies dishonored; but how deep the dishonor of the man whose wealth is wrested from the meager rations of the poor!

The Negro Exodus.

Certain partisan newspapers in various sections have found an excuse for reviving what is termed "the race problem" in the present exodus of negroes from the south.

As a matter of fact, the said exodus has no bearing whatever on the question. The movement is confined to one or two localities where a number of negroes have been duped by unscrupulous men who are after money and nothing else, and, to their own sorrow, this fact is now apparent to the negroes themselves.

Another fact that is worthy of note in this connection is that the men who are engineering this scheme are said to have their headquarters at Washington, from which city their agents are sent forth to dupe credulous negroes; and in every instance the latter have been losers, and after following these agents blindly for a time have returned to their homes to resume their various occupations, their money gone and many of them in destitute circumstances.

There is no objection among the white people to this exodus of the negroes. They are at liberty to come and go at will. It is a pity to see them fall an easy prey to every adventurer that comes along; but they have not entered into this "African movement" from any lack of prosperity in their southern homes, or because they are denied any rights or privileges to which they are justly entitled.

Movements of this kind become epidemic among the negroes at least once a year. They amount to nothing, but fail to point a moral. A stranger comes among them; delivers a lecture; takes up a collection; sells them worthless tickets to imaginary places; robs them and departs. That is all there is in it.

Ramie in Texas.

The business men of Galveston, Tex., have organized a stock company for the establishment of the ramie industry in that state. The capital stock is $10,000, divided into 100 shares of the par value of $100 each.

We are glad to see Texas taking the initial step in this matter, for, although ramie will grow no better in that state than in Georgia, a beginning must be made. It is an industry that will ultimately spread all over the cotton-growing regions of the south, and give to our people a money crop even more valuable than cotton.

The ramie fiber already plays a very important part in the commerce of the world, and it is destined to play a much more important part when its culture and treatment begin to extend over the south.

We observe that the Galveston company propose to use the decorticating machinery of Mr. Fremery, and we dare say that this machinery serves its purpose better than any mechanical contrivance that has yet been invented. But it will not compare, in point of cheapness, promptness and effectiveness with the process invented and patented by Mr. Walter T. Forbes, of Atlanta. This process decorticates, degums, separates and bleaches the fiber—not only ramie, but any other fiber—at a nominal cost, and solves the problem that has prevented the culture and treatment of ramie in the south. The Forbes process has been adopted by a ramie company formed under the auspices of the Mexican government, and Mr. Forbes is now in that country giving the finishing touches to the plant which has been set up.

Mr. Fremery says that four crops of ramie can be raised in Texas each season, and what is true of Texas is also true of Georgia. Ramie needs no replanting, renewing itself from year to year like luzerne or alfalfa. Mr. Fremery also says that the fiber is worth 4 cents a pound baled. If that is true, it is not such fiber as the Forbes process produces. Mr. Forbes sent a specimen of his fiber to one of the mills near Paris, and in return received some samples of cloth woven therefrom. The manufacturer wrote that such fiber was worth $1.25 a pound.

Under these circumstances it would be well for the bussiness men of the south to look into this matter of fiber culture.

The Condition of Business.

The smoke has cleared away and we can once more see clearly. There are a few wrecks in sight, but only a few. For the most part business firms are in good trim and everything is in ship-shape for a prosperous year.

Now that the noise has subsided and the excitement is over, a quiet retrospect will be profitable. The first thing that appears is that business was in a remarkably good condition when the panic struck us. The failures up to October 1st were actually fewer than in the preceding year, and in some cases which were supposed to be the worst, liquidation has been effected and the firms have resumed business with a good surplus. The banks are taking up their clearing house certificates and money is in comfortable supply.

The record of failures for 1890 is complete and may now be compared with those of previous years. It shows fewer failures per 100 firms in business than in any year since 1887. For purposes of comparison, we give the following list taken from The Financial Chronicle:

Year.	Proportion.	Average Liabilities.
1878	1 in 64	$22,369
1879	1 in 105	14,741
1880	1 in 158	15,886
1881	1 in 140	14,530
1882	1 in 122	15,070
1883	1 in 94	18,823
1884	1 in 83	20,632
1885	1 in 86	11,678
1886	1 in 78	11,651
1887	1 in 103	17,292
1888	1 in 98	11,595
1889	1 in 97	13,672
1890	1 in 102	17,406

It will be noticed that the average liabilities were largest in times of stringency, decreasing with the increase of confidence, and growing again with the hardening of the money market. The pendulum swung between 1878 and 1884 and between 1884 and 1890. The greater soundness of business in late years is shown by the gradual decrease in the number of failures per 100 firms as shown in the average of the different periods. But a far more significant fact than this is shown in the table. The failures are shown to be among smaller dealers. The average amount of liabilities has been smaller with each successive period. This shows that the effect of the concentration of capital is to increase the risk of small concerns while it makes business safer for the large ones. On this point The Chronicle says:

We have remarked on this feature for the last two years; for the experience of this year is not a temporary trial, which that class has now for the first time become subject to. It is a fixed condition, a new order of things running through all the years since the latest depression in 1884. According to our view it is a development of much the same influences as those at work accelerating the movement for the concentration of capital—a movement now so conspicuous in the industrial world. The amalgamations, the consolidations and the failures of small capitalists—have they not all a common source, and is not that source found in the greater risks involved in every business venture? The small capitalists, in their struggle for life, are either pressed to the wall, or by amalgamation become one, and so economize expense, increase the profits, divide the risks and live.

Consolidation is the most conspicuous business movement of the times. When it attracted the attention of this public, something over two years ago, there was considerable alarm, and a fight against it was opened in the courts and in the legislatures. For a time consolidation got a backseat; the public was bitter against it to the extent of infuriation, and the watchword of the hour was, "Down with the trusts!" But the law of economics is inexorable until the conditions are changed, and consolidation has gone on without abatement. While some combinations have collapsed, more new ones have been made, and one by one the fallen are resuscitated. The fact seems to be that so long as a combination uses its power for such extortion as to concentrate public attention upon itself, it suffers, being met by a combination which practically includes the public—as in the case of the jute trust. But when the combination refrains from extortion, and contents itself with the additional profits to be gleaned from the economy of consolidated management, it is let alone and allowed to prosper.

For awhile the power of combination appeared to be unlimited, and there was great apprehension in the minds of the people, but when the possibility of a greater counter combination, including the public, appeared feasible, the people ceased to view this new phenomenon of business with alarm, and, like the keeper who has learned to tame a new member of the menagerie, they are willing to let it lie at rest so long as it will behave itself.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know why the tails of some Atlanta horses are docked. Well, it is a long story, but it may be briefly told. The English dock their horses' tails. There are no flies to bother the animals in that country, and the custom is an innocent one. Then the New York anglomaniacs, who roll up their panties every time it rains in London, began the docking business. Then the fad struck Atlanta—how or why, the Lord only knows. When summer comes the town will have some very miserable horses in it.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS is criticising Senator Cameron for speculating in silver. We have forgotten what The Press said about Quay. Perhaps the copy in which Quay was roasted failed to reach us.

BROTHER LARRY GODKIN, of The Evening Post, has very bad dreams about Governor Hill and the presidency.

HENRY WATTERSON is lecturing. Atlanta would like to see him again, and hear his views on the situation.

IF GERMANY would vote to keep out the two-legged American hog and let in the porker, it would do well.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MRS. WALTER BAKER, who died recently in Boston, left $131,000 to home and foreign missions. Among the bequests are $14,000 to the Tuskegee Normal school, Tuskegee, Ala., and $3,000 to the Atlanta university. The American Home Missionary Society of New York is made residuary legatee and will receive several millions.

THE STATEMENT that Bill Nye is suing James Whitcomb Riley for $20,000 damages will do much to encourage the aspiring but unknown poets of this country. Think of a man who writes poetry being worth $20,000!

CAPTAIN JOHN MCGOWAN, U. S. N., who died in Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday last, aged eighty-six years, was in command of the steamship Star of the West, which attempted to carry soldiers and provisions to Fort Sumter, and had to retire because of the fire from the confederate shore battery.

THE INDEPENDENT, of New York, having asked members of congress—house and senate—whether they would close the world's fair on Sunday or leave it open, publishes over 100 replies, wherein it appears that the respondents are very nearly equally divided on the matter, those opposing opening, however, being about ten in the majority.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS developed a character that reminds one of Tennyson's Enoch Arden. But he is of a slightly different order. In this instance the returning husband and the new husband sat down and drew lots in the presence of the woman in the case for the purpose of deciding whose wife she was to be in the future. The contest decided, the loser arose and stoically left the house, leaving the winner, who happened to be husband No. 1, in possession. Human nature is a queer thing.

BISHOP A. W. WAYMAN, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, has been traveling in the south as far as Chattanooga, Tenn., since the force bill came before the senate. He says he did not hear a single allusion to the measure from a colored man, and judging from that, they take little interest in it. The bishop says all of its provisions are not understood by men of his race in the south.

A WISP OF STRAW.

Ball Ground is determined to have a weekly newspaper. The Ball Ground News is the latest, with Mr. W. H. Terrell as editor. The paper announces that it "will devote itself to the upbuilding of its town and section."

The Americus Recorder announces that its "unfailing weather prophet has retired from business." The circulation of The Recorder has grown so in the past few months that his services are no longer required.

Editor Branham declares that The Brunswick Times is not edited in Rome. But one can plainly see the fine effects of Branham's journalistic training in the excellent paragraphs of Samuel Earnest Whitmire.

A monthly paper is to be published at Clarkston, by a party of gentlemen at that place. It will be devoted principally to advertising and booming that wide-awake and progressive city. Mr. A. E. Parkham will be editor, and Mr. X. W. Talton, will be assistant editor and business manager.

The humorist of The Chattooga News continues to do good work on that paper. Bill Nye could get some valuable points from him.

"We are here, and here to stay," is the invariable announcement of all new Georgia weeklies, to which an editor who has evidently "been there before," adds this forceful comment: "Heaven give us strength to do it. But if we die young, we will die game."

It is said that The Carrollton Daily Times is "a howling success." And yet, Editor Fitts is a quiet temperance man.

The Milledgeville Chronicle strikes the nail squarely on the head when it says that no city can prosper without the aid of a live newspaper, and no newspaper can prosper without the aid of a live city.

Here is a touching obituary from a Georgia newspaper:

The day the major left us
We never can forget;
Of much fate has bereft us,
He left us all in debt.

Stranger (reading on tombstone)—"Here lies Colonel John Jones, the editor."

His former contemporary—Good gracious! Is he lying still?

The Americus Daily Times continues neat and newsy. The young men on that paper are putting in some good work for Americus.

Editor Branham wants a reporter and this is the way he advertises for him:

The Tribune, of Rome, wants a first-class newspaper man to fill a position on its city staff. No "journalist" need apply. Applicant must be unmarried, and must understand the printers' art and know the difference between a news item and a libel suit. Letters of recommendation are not desired. The applicant must come and see the managing editor.

The Amende Honorable.

The Anniston Hot Blast has been made the sport of its printers in an amusing way. The other day it published the following card, which undertook to be a correction of a previous item:

"We regret exceedingly a ludicrous mistake which occurred in 'Citizen's' article in yesterday's issue, advocating Colonel George Miller for mayor It was the devil's own mistake. As printed, the article referred to Colonel Miller as a 'battle-scarred veteran.' It is one of those cases where the little letter r makes all the difference in the world. We hasten to do Colonel Miller justice. It should have read 'bottle-scarred.'"

GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

Less than 100 miles from Gainesville happened an accident last Friday that caused as much laughter as any modern comic opera of the present day. A trunk arrived at the railroad station, and the most noticeable thing about it was the aroma arising therefrom. Suspicion at once said it was a dead body packed in a trunk. Foul play immediately presented itself to the minds of the parties making the discovery. The coroner, sheriff, chief of police and several doctors and lawyers were notified of the fact that a human body was at the station en route, probably, to some medical college. The officers whose business it is to attend to such cases headed in the direction from which the odor arose. Cautiously, after arrival the straps of the much-used Saratoga, that saw better days, were removed, the lock unfastened and the cover raised. What a sight met the eyes and an ungrateful scent the nostrils of the officers—on the top of the closely packed trunk was a pair of old socks; also blankets covered with grease, kettles, frying pans, and in fact a full assortment of negro housekeeping paraphernalia. After investigating the trunk, the officers and others who contemplated a sensation for the newspapers, turned from the scene in disgust, resolving to never more have anything to do with a corpse—when it was packed in a trunk.

—Their will be an important committee appointed by the five Baptist associations of southwest Georgia, who will visit Helena, Cordele and several places all along the line of the different railroads, looking for the best location for a college. Several of this committee have already expressed themselves very favorably towards Cordele. They say they want to build a college where the boys and girls of the wiregrass region of Georgia can get a good education at home.

—The West Point Manufacturing Company is putting up $50,000 worth of additional machinery to their mills. The mills will now consume 12,000 bales of cotton per annum.

—Mitchell county is moving ahead on the right line. The county now has four first-class academies—one each at Camilla, Pelham, Baconton and Hopeful, and all are well patronized.

—The colored servant girl problem is giving the people of Talbotton considerable trouble. The citizens have decided to discharge their colored help, employ white servants and establish a steam laundry.

—Jack the Ink Slinger has a rival in Augusta, and he will also catch it when the authorities discover who he is. This Jack has a penchant for defacing the handsome plate glass fronts of stores and hotels, tracing over them with a diamond and leaving straggling and ungainly marks on them.

—A mad dog recently made an excursion through Oglethorpe county. Its course, from 9 o'clock to 12 o'clock, was a bloody march. It bit dogs, cows, sheep, and created consternation throughout the neighborhood. It is a fact worthy of note that there are more mad dogs reported from the country districts of Georgia at this season than at any other time during the year. The madstone is in constant use.

—A lady in Gainesville asked an old negro how he enjoyed Christmas and his reply was: "De niggers doan hab no moah good Christmas, same as befo' they were freed. This nigger was heap better off befo' the wah." "You know you don't mean what you say, Uncle John," continued the lady. "Your old master would whip you, and you had to work much harder." "Dat ain't so, Miss; none but mean, bad niggers were whipped. Den we had plenty to eat and wear, and I did not have to work as hard as I do now, there was no taxes to pay, neither."

—There is blood on the moon in Effingham and Screven counties.

The following card appeared in last Friday's issue of the Sylvnia Telephone:

To the public: As I am denied the privilege of answering the libelous supplement, sent out by The Telephone some weeks ago, through The Telephone; and farther, since The Guyton Chronicle, which circulated the same libelous sheet, also denies me the privilege of a reply through its columns, I adopt this method of saying that said sheet is libelous and slanderous and in keeping with the character of the man who wrote it. The thoughttul, honest reader noticed there was not a word of proof submitted beyond the brazen and audacious assumptions of T. W. Lanier. I shall answer the numerous falsehoods written and spoken about me in The Telephone and The Chronicle, in pamphlet, because a partisan press denies me aright which all honorable men will concede.

J. A. SCARBORO.

Guyton, Ga., Jan. 20th, 1891.

—Application for a charter for the South Atlantic Land and Lumber Company has been filed in the superior court of McIntosh county. This company means much for southwest Georgia, as it has a capital stock of $5,000,000.

—Already the citizens of Thomas county have begun to agitate the subject of holding a general fair and stock show next fall. The last stock show was a great success, and encouraged the farmers to try again.

—The foundations of the new electric light plant in Athens have been laid, and work will soon be commenced on the structure.

—A monstrosity in the shape of a child resembling a groundhog was on exhibition at Dalton Monday. It has double joints and bones, a double row of teeth and other peculiarities of the groundhog. It was born on Sand mountain, and is sixteen years of age.

—There has been considerable interest taken in the servant girl question in Milledgeville the past few months. The housewives of the city have become tired of being dictated to by the negro cooks and housemaids. The idea is now to get Irish and German girls, of whom there is such an abundance in the northern cities, to come to this city and take the places now occupied by the colored women and girls.

—The citizens of Carrollton are discussing the question of erecting a canning factory at that place. The town is on a boom and other new enterprises are also spoken of.

—Paulding county has two inmates of her poorhouse farm that are over 90 years of age.

—The money stringency does not appear to affect the building boom in Smithville. There is hardly a week passes but that new houses are started. They are always occupied as soon as finished.

—The Franklin News is urging the citizens of Heard county to begin in time and make an exhibition at the next Piedmont exposition. It wants Heard's exhibition to eclipse anything ever seen from a Georgia county.

—Albany News and Advertiser: The Woolfolk tragedy has been re-enacted, but not altogether as the crime for which Tom Woolfolk paid the penalty on the scaffold at Perry. A colored church, in this city several nights since, was the scene of a theatrical presentation of that terrible tragedy, gotten up among the membership of said church. The reporter was not permitted to witness the horrible presentation, but from what he could learn from a person yesterday who was more fortunate, the presentation was a rare and roaring success, and the pantomime ax was not long in crushing the life out of nine pantomime bodies, and then came the gallows scene when the life of the bloody axman was given up in explanation of the terrible crime.

—The Alpharetta Free Press says that Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, sister of Dr. G. B. Thomason, an efficient physician of Alpharetta, is a financial heroine. She owed about $400 when she became a widow, has paid out of debt and made thirty bales of cotton last year.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Financial Situation Reviewed.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Editor Constitution: Nobody denies that capital is timid, but it is an equally palpable truth that capital is confiding. In times of financial stringency capitalists and monetary institutions seem to draw their purse strings with such a nervous jerk that it practically stops the rightful circulation of funds, and stagnates the currents of legitimate trade. In such times commendable sanction grows suddenly into unwarranted alarm; commercial credit, both corporate and individual, is severely strained, and unless relief comes promptly widespread panic ensues. We have just passed through such an experience, and when men now try to analyze the aggravated conditions that recently unbalanced the entire system of finance on two continents, they say that the scare was due more to sentimental exaggeration than to any real presence of serious danger. In other words, the popular explanation of such a convulsion after it is over, is generally in substance a reversal of that axiom of Mr. Cleveland, and it is insisted that the disturbance was "a theory and not a condition." All agree, however, that the consequences of such occurrences are far-reaching and long lasting. It is very much like when we throw a stone into a pool of still water. The hole itself that the stone makes in the glassy face of the pool closes up quickly, but the waves that the troubled water starts circle out, wider and wider, till they touch the shore. And so recovery, after any great financial disturbance, is realized much sooner at the money centers than in districts more or less remote therefrom. It takes time to readjust all the machinery of trade and re-establish the vast system of commercial credits after they have been thrown out of gear. Revival of confidence is a slow process, which demonstrates that capital is timid and cannot be hurried back into the avenues where it lately took fright and ran away. All this tends, I say, to prove the timidity of capital. But the other proposition, namely, that capital is confiding, is equally apparent. To prove this, it is only necessary to consider the innumerable wildcat schemes, and harum scarum projects that are continuously inducing large and willing investments of money. Now I would not for the world say one word to check the wheel of progress, or hobble the spirit of enterprise, but it does seem to me that any argument in advocacy of conservative reflection and prudent action in the matter of investment is not only permissible, but is actually demanded by a regard for the interest of those who are not students of finance, and therefore not quick to discriminate between stable security and speculative venture.

In this day of marvelous material development, and industrial progress (especially in the south), new enterprises of every conceivable character are almost epidemic. The great majority of these are amply warranted by the rich resources of the county, and the rapid increase of the population, but on the other hand there are some which are justified by neither, and they invariably "come to grief."

What I would urge upon the people of the south (to whom this letter is particularly addressed), is that they devote their energy and capital to the furtherance of variety in their industries, and diversity in their manufactures; instead of being tempted and beguiled by the illusory promises of profit to be won through competitive effort with industrial and manufacturing enterprises already existing, and which give every evidence of their sufficiency to the territory in which they are established. I do not contend for the application of this principle to any special department of industry, or any particular class of enterprises, but to all. Competition may be the life of trade, but in the midst of that life it is possible to have death. Whenever overdone, it must necessarily result in "the survival of the fittest," and the extermination of all others. Rapid increase of prosperity, whether in a village, a town, a city, a state or a country, is very apt to develop an impatient ambition for progress, which nearly always overreaches itself, and results in retarding reasonable development. Under such circumstances countless enterprises are inaugurated ahead of their time, and in such cases those who furnish the money for the undertakings generally "come out at the small end of the horn." These visionary ventures are usually made in the name of "legitimate competition," but in many instances that is a misnomer. It must be remembered that there is a vast difference between legitimate competition and ruinous rivalry.

A village may support two or three retail grocery stores amply, but from this it does not follow that six or a dozen would thrive. In the average town one street car line can generally be run profitably, but if two lines be built it usually results in forced consolidation or bankruptcy to the weaker. In our anxiety for progress and development we must not allow ourselves to be victimized by the false doctrine that two of anything are better than one. Such reasoning is only on a par with the little boy's theory who argued that the heavier he loaded his gun the farther it would kill. In no department of industry or enterprise are the danger and harmfulness of unwarranted undertaking more forcibly exhibited than in the matter of railroad building, and it is astounding how much money is furnished by confiding investors for the promotion of such reckless projects. The insane passion for parallel lines appears to have an inexplicable mastery over capital. The old adage that "the burnt child dreads the fire" seems to have its conspicuous exception here. Just let it be proposed to build a railroad anywhere, and if the projectors can boast that it will parallel, or invade the territory of some already established line, they seem to think that that should be sufficient to commend the enterprise to the favorable consideration of capitalists, and as has been previously suggested, it is astonishing how much money is being constantly secured for the prosecution of such schemes. Now railroad building is no child's play. It takes money and a heap of it. When the construction of a line is completed, and the equipment for it is procured, all the difficulties are not over by long odds. On the contrary it is then that responsibility, to those who have their money invested in the enterprise, properly begins; and in nin ecases out of ten, it is not very long after then, before those investors begin to realize what doubtful security they have gotten for their money. The richer a man gets the more cautious he becomes, and consequently it is not for that class that I am specially concerned. But I am writing for the benefit of the average investor whose income is not so large as to make him comparatively indifferent to the rate of interest he receives. They are the very people who are beguiled into buying the bulk of new railroad securities. The price and the rate of interest are temptations to them, and consequently they constitute the great majority of those who suffer through the failure of unsound railroad enterprises.

I was present not long since at a meeting of the directors of an institution of which Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt is treasurer. In making his report he said: "I have invested, subject to the approval of the directors, all the money of our association in 4 per cent bonds. The rate of interest is low, but I know it will be paid regularly, and that we will get the principal when that matures." That report, made by a master of finance, embodied the only safe rule for investors to follow.

Railroads rarely survive under their original capitalization. At least 75 per cent of all the roads in the United States today have at one time or another in the course of their existence been forced into the hands of receivers, and been compelled to undergo radical reorganization, and those processes are almost invariably at the expense of the original owners of the property. Infinitely more money has been lost in this way, than has ever been made through that popularly condemned method, and commonly known as watering capital. Some new railroads are bound to be built. The marvelous growth of our country makes a perpetual demand for them, but there is just as great, if not greater, danger of railroad construction being overdone as there is of overproduction in any line of manufacturing industry. Of course the projectors of every new railroad invariably insist that their line is absolutely essential to the country through which it is to be built. They give all sorts of assurances that their proposed line will penetrate certain territory that never has enjoyed railroad facilities; that the country contiguous to the surveyed route is a succession of fertile fields and virgin forests; or that the road will run through the very heart of the richest coal and mineral region ever discovered. Then they draw straight (although impracticable) lines on the map between important points, indicating their proposed road, and show thereby how much shorter it will be than any one in existence; and thus they work up a financial backing for their enterprise. As a rule it is safe to say, woe to the backers, unless they go in simply for a speculative turn, and succeed in promptly unloading their interest on the unsuspecting public and leave them the bag to hold.

The truth of this brief analysis must be very evident just at present to the people of Georgia. The unhappy culmination not long since of the Covington and Macon railroad, and the distress which has still more recently overtaken the Marietta and North Georgia, serve to illustrate well, though sadly for those pecuniarily interested, the danger and unwisdom of unnecessary railroad building.

Both of these enterprises were launched under the most flattering auspices, and undertaken with the most brilliant boasts of confidence in triumphant success; and how have they panned out?

CONSERVATOR.

Now Who Wants to Go to Heaven?

From The New York Weekly.

Cherub—Why did you let that bad man in?

St. Peter (wearily)—He used to be a book agent, and I had either to let him in or be bored to death

WITH THE PASTORS.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE ON "OXFORD" AT ST. LUKE'S.

Notes from Some of the Other Churches of the City—The Services Held There Yesterday.

The usual large Sunday evening audience was present at St. Luke's cathedral last evening. The pastor chose for the subject of his lecture "Oxford," dealing principally with the great seats of learning there and incidentally describing the town.

"It gets its name," said the Rev. Mr. Barrett, "from the fact it was originally an ox ford across the river Thames. From a hamlet situated on both sides of the river, in the middle of the eighth century, it has grown to a beautiful city that contains the most famous university in the world.

"The traveler upon his first arrival in the city scarcely realizes that it is such a grand educational center, but as viewed from the hill-tops, it is the prettiest town in England, with a total absence of the dust and smoke of a city, and possessing an unusually large number of shapely buildings and towering steeples.

"There are twenty colleges in Oxford, the oldest of which is Merton, established 800 years ago, and the youngest, Keble, established in 1870.

"One of the most interesting objects to be seen here is the Clarendon press, upon which the majority of the Bibles used in the kingdom and the best general literature are printed. It is said to be the finest printing press in the world, and belongs to the university, to which a royalty is paid for every book printed thereon. Another object of interest is the martyrs' monument, erected to the memory of Latimer, Ridley and Cranmer, all of whom were burned at the stake—for what were then termed the religious heresies. The burning of Latimer and Ridley is said to have been the most thrilling incident in the history of the city, and the famous exclamation of Latimer is known to the whole civilized world. In substance, he said: 'Stand it out like a man, Master Ridley, and remember we are lighting the candle that is to shine forever through the world.'

"Christ Church college is a most famous structure and there were begun and originated the three great religious revivals. Wickliffe, the 'morning star of the English reformation,' was educated there; as were John Wesley, leader of the Wesleyan revival, and Presley, the head of the Oxford movement, which infused new life into the whole church of England.

"At St. Mary's church all the ecclesiasts are examined for degree. Although a small structure, the world-famous university sermons have all been preached there in the past.

Oxford was the early home of many of the most famous warriors, poets, preachers, writers and rulers England has ever produced.

"Bear Ye One Another's Burdens."

The Rev. Dr. Hawthorne chose for his morning topic yesterday, "How the Strong May Help the Weak," suggested by Galiatans, vi, 2: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the laws of Christ."

"While these words are addressed to Christians," he said, "the obligation which they touch is binding upon all men, and the Christian's duty to be helpful is not limited to his brethren in Christ. He is required to do good with all men, but especially to, them who are of the household of faith.'

"The text does not mean that one man must take the burden from another's shoulders, for the Bible further says: 'Every man must bear his own burden.' It means that one is to help in bearing his burden.

"Blindness is a great physical burden. I cannot take that burden from you and bear it for you. I can only help you to bear it. This I can do by making my eyes do for you what your sightless eyes cannot do. You cannot see the danger before you as you walk along the highway, but I see it and guide you away from it."

Dr. Hawthorne cited a number of examples of the many frailties of man and said:

"The proposition for which I am contending is that every man is weak somewhere, and every man can be tempted to sin in some direction. To exercise that charity which fulfills the law of Christ, we must recognize and appreciate the universal liability of men to do wrong. Men are not born into this world with the nature of angels, but with a nature that is as prone to do evil as the sparks are to fly upward. Let us not be astonished when they do wrong. The occasion for astonishment is when they do right.

"My second proposition is that it is not hurtful, but helpful, to men to recognize the fact that they are weak and liable to sin. Sympathy with men on the part of Christian people founded on the certainty of universal sinfulness, universal weakness and universal temptableness does not stimulate them to do wrong, but helps them to do right. I believe in the wisdom of giving to every sin its right name and of making every transgressor know and feel that it is a fearful thing to violate divine law.

"We can never err by following a divine example. Whom God calls a murderer we may dare to call by the same name. It is not severity to call a man who swindles you in a business transaction a thief. It is simply loyalty to truth. It is your duty to him to make him realize the fact that he is a thief. If you treat him as an honest man it will encourage him to go on in his villainy. But while you abhor a man's crime, and rightly name it and denounce it, you must pity his weakness, and be responsive to his every tear, and his every petition for help."

At the First Methodist

church yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Morrison, the former pastor, preached to a large audience. The pastor, Rev. W. D. Anderson, conducted the services in the evening.

He Took in the Country.

From The Lee County News.

Uncle Pres Salter has returned from an extended trip to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, whither he had gone on business. Uncle Pres spent several days in Chicago, where he could hear nothing but the world's fair. Everybody seemed to be crazy over it, all of which so disgusted him that he swears he won't buy any more goods from that wicked city. But the funniest thing about Uncle Pres' trip is that when he got to Atlanta on his return he was short of finances, and determined not to draw any more from his bank account on account of the hard times, he took the "Green Line" for Smithville. The distance from Atlanta to Smithville is evidently tough on shoe-leather, for when Uncle Pres arrived he had worn out a pair of fine W. L. Douglas shoes, which he had bought at a fire in Chicago.

The Noes Seem to Have It.

From The New York World.

All the newspapers that specially dislike Governor Hill's election to the senate are sure that it "shelves" him. All the rest are sure that it does nothing of the kind. The noes apparently have it.

FROM OUT THE VOID.

You were fairer than summer roses,
You were stately as lilies white;
Your voice was like music ringing
In the silence and dusk of night.
But your soul was that of the lily—
Your heart was cold as the snow
That covered the fields and forests
In that winter of long ago.

I had knelt at your feet in pleading,
I had given my heart's best love—
It was yours through Eternity's courses—
It was true as the stars above.
But you tossed it by like a flower
That had pleased you for a day,
And you laughed at my woe that evening,
In the twilight, dim and gray.

So now, on this wild shore standing,
With the Unknown face to face,
I send you a ghostly greeting
O'er the measureless fields of space;
I am dead, but my soul is living—
You will know it, once for all,
For I'll be at your side each evening
When the twilight shadows fall.

You will feel the touch of my kisses
On your soft cheek, warm and bright;
But so cold will be my caresses,
You will deem them the winds of night.
And in some drear, starless gloaming,
When the sands of your life run low,
Through darkling realms of mystery
Your soul and my own shall go.

—LILIAN W. CABTER.

Dalton, Ga.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Forecast for Monday: Fair; warmer, stationary temperature westerly winds.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 25.—7 p. m.—Not a cloud mars the sky except on the west gulf coast The barometer is high and stationary, winds light and the temperature a trifle higher than yesterday.

Following are the highest temperatures and rainfall at stations named since last publication: Atlanta, 48 inches; Montgomery, 52 inches; Pensacola, 52 inches; Meridian, 54 inches; Mobile, 52 inches; New Orleans, 58 inches; Galveston, 56 inches; Palestine, 64 inches; Brownsville, 72 inches; Rio Grande City, 70 inches; Corpus Christi, 62 inches.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

7 a. m.—Barometer, 30.28; thermometer, 30; dew point, 28; wind, northwest; velocity, 10; cloudless.

7 p. m.—Barometer, 30.26; thermometer, 44; dew point, 28; wind, northwest; velocity, 8; cloudless.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE CENTRAL GRIP SEEMS TO HAVE FASTENED

On the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Road—Other News of General Interest to Railroad Men.

CHATTANOOGA, January 25.—[Special.]—That the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia has control of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad there is no doubt. The trade has been made, and although it has never been confirmed, it is learned from a most reliable source that the deal was made, and in this way:

The Central Railroad and Banking Company endorsed the outstanding bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, guaranteeing the interest and their final redemption. In consideration of this endorsement, the Central received half the stock of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, which, with President J. D. Williamson's stock, made a controlling interest. It is learned that the only party in Rome, Ga., now owning bonds of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, sent his bonds to New York, and they were endorsed by the Central. This gentleman is Mr. W. T. McWilliams.

It is understood, and has not been denied by any official, that Mr. A. N. Sloan, general freight and passenger agent of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, has had his territory extended over the branch from Carrollton to Griffin, which belongs to the Central railroad. This gives Mr. Sloan sixty additional miles, making 200 miles in all under his care. That is another confirmation of the proof. When your correspondent called upon the gentleman he neither denied nor affirmed the statement.

Still another proof of the deal is the fact that Superintendent Harry Bowron, of the Union railroad, has been ordered by the Central railroad to turn all empty Central cars over to the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus. Empty cars are always in demand in Chattanooga, and this order is very significant, as the Central plainly shows it wishes to favor the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus. The order is imperative, as it says: "It makes no difference which road brings Central cars into Chattanooga, turn them over to the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus." It is signed by the Central traffic manager.

Three months ago the Cincinnati Southern railroad secured an injunction restraining the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus from using a portion of their freight depot, which privilege the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus had enjoyed since it opened for business. The injunction goes into effect March 1st.

It is understood the railroad has secured entrance into, and will use the old Neeley street depot, giving it equal and as convenient facilities.

A rumor of interest connected with this road is that President Alexander will succeed President Williamson as executive officer, and that President Williamson will be made general manager and superintendent of the 200 miles to Griffin. He now signs his name as president and general manager, the last title being a recent acquisition.

The northeast corner rooms in the old Western and Atlantic depot, corner Market and Ninth streets, are being overhauled and remodeled for use of Messrs. S. L. Rogers, W. T. Rogers and H. C. Piper, agents respectively of the Western and Atlantic, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Louisville and Nashville.

It is thought likely that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road will bid for the Decatur, Chesapeake and New Orleans railroad, which is shortly to be put up at receiver's sale. The minimum price fixed by the court is $300,000, but the judge has signified his willingness to raise the limit. The road runs through some of the finest southern country, and is only four miles shorter than the Decatur division of the Louisville and Nashville road. The line between Nashville and Shelbyville will be surveyed in a short time, and the citizens of Shelbyville will render every assistance to the purchasers. If completed, this road will furnish an outlet to the north and east by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and a new road just completed to Rome, Ga., and to the west by the Memphis and Charleston.

Mr. John S. King, contracting freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, with headquarters at Rome, was in the city hustling for business Saturday.

Among the bills recently introduced in the New York state senate was one entitled "An act to prevent accidents on railroad trains." It provides that passenger trains of six cars or less shall have two brakemen on each car, and that for each three cars additional there shall be another brakeman. Freight trains of thirty cars shall not have less than four brakemen. The bill was introduced by Senator Collins.

"This is only a mollified form of a bill that has been up annually for many years," says Chauncey M. Depew. "It was originally introduced in the interest of the Knights of Labor, who desired to see the number of employes on the railroads increased. The bill is preposterous. In these days of the perfect airbrake brakemen are not needed. We call them trainmen now, and to put two of them on a car would be an absurdity. No sane man would vote for such a bill."

It is understood that the office of superintendent at Texarkana, Tex., will be abolished by the Southern Express Company, as the company has lost the Cotton Belt railroad.

It is stated on good authority that an effort will shortly be made to establish a magnificent union depot in Chattanooga, says The Press. This talk has been going on for some time, but not until the present was there any definite action taken to consolidate all the railroads under one roof. The location has been the primary cause which has kept the various roads from taking this matter definitely up before, but this apparent difficulty will be removed if the negotiations going on are consummated for a large piece of property lying on Market street, and fronting on Montgomery avenue, can be acquired. This property is one of the most valuable sites for such a purpose in Chattanooga, and its location is admirably adapted for a grand central depot. It is contiguous to the heart of the city, yet in such a position that it will not interfere with city traffic. This is one of the reasons why the railroad companies are desirous of securing the ground for a depot. The land, it is understood, belongs to Atlanta parties, and the figure they are asking for it is very high. The property is very valuable for building purposes, because there seems to be a large and rapid growth in the population. The price, it appears, is one of the barriers for closing the deal, but this obstruction, it is expected, will be cleared away.

Mr. Eben Pardon, chief engineer of the Western and Atlantic division of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, is dangerously ill and was removed to his home in Owensboro, Ky., Saturday. Mr. Pardon was recently placed in charge of the improvements being made on the Western and Atlantic road.

At the beginning of the coal miners' strike on December 1st, about twenty or thirty freight trains, on the Birmingham Mineral branch of the Louisville and Nashville, which had been used in the transportation of ore and coal, were annulled, as there was nothing for them to haul. Now that the miners are at work again, all these trains have resumed their schedule.

This will give employment to many more brakemen, conductors and other trainmen who have been idle. It will also increase the demand for empty cars and business all along the Mineral will resume its accustomed activity.

It is stated that when the Three B's railroad is open over its entire line for business it will be, as the Blocton branch now is, under the management of the Alabama division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. The jurisdiction of Ray Knight, division freight agent, and L. A. Bell, assistant general passenger agent, both at Selma, will be extended over the Three B's. The soliciting department, so far as the Birmingham end of the line is concerned, will probably be looked after here by the Queen and Crescent boys.—[Birmingham News.

The private car of President Williamson, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, is said to be a marvel of beauty and neatness. It is elaborately furnished on the interior with plush and polished cherry, and the outside ornamentation is simply gorgeous. Four miniature landscapes, each of which represents a season of the year, are painted on the corners of the car, and the gold ornamentation is very elaborate.

The United Electric Railway Company, of Nashville, which has brought charges of discrimination against the Louisville and Nashville, and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis roads, has prepared a bill to be introduced in the Tennessee legislature providing for the establishment of a railroad commission in that state.

Another train will today be put on by the Louisville and Nashville road between Nashville and Louisville. It will leave the former city at 11:20 o'clock a. m., making connections for Louisville with the morning train from Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville. The train will arrive at Louisville at 6:20 o'clock p. m., or in time to make connections with the bridge trains for the northwest.

The stockholders in the Kentucky Union railroad and the Kentucky Union Land Company have been called by President Carley to meet February 14th in Louisville. It is understood that President Carley, on the 17th instant, made satisfactory arrangements in New York for considerable cash funds which would relieve the road of any present embarrassment and put it once more in good condition, financially. The object of the meeting is said to be for the purpose of taking up and reissuing the second mortgage bonds of the road. An issue of second mortgage bonds was ordered some time ago, but only a few of the bonds were put out. As the land deal with the English syndicate is still on, it is probable that negotiations will result successfully for the stockholders of the road.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The railroad commission, which is a well paid board, has ample time at its command and there should be a regular inspection of the railroads in this state. If the law does not impose this duty upon the commissioners in plain and unmistakable language, then the law should be amended so that such inspections would be mandatory.—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

On the 12th instant an election was held for president, directors, etc., of the Wrightsville and Tennille road at the company's office in Tennille, resulting in the selection of J. S. Wood, of Savannah, as president, and G. W. Perkins, of Tennille, as superintendent and general manager. On the board of directors the only change made was the retiring of Messrs. McIntyre, of Savannah, and Smith, of Tennille, who were succeeded by General E. P. Alexander, of Savannah, and C. R. Pringle, of Sandersville.

ALVIN JOSLIN TONIGHT.

Tonight Charles L. Davis will appear at DeGive's in "Alvin Joslin." Davis issues the following

PROCLAMATION:

"I wish to inform the public that this is my last appearance on any stage. I do not want you to think that this is one of the many annual farewell tours some stars advertise to draw patronage. It is not so; this is positively the last season I shall appear.

I have been in the profession all my life; been starring thirteen years; played in every city in America from the Atlantic to the Pacific, appearing from five to ten times in each city; played to the capacity of the theaters everywhere; have been an artistic and financial success from start to finish. I have had all the glory there is in reaching the highest round of the ladder of dramatic fame, and now I retire from the stage as an actor to devote my time and attention to my magnificent theater, which I am now building in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to be known as the Lyceum theater, and it will be the handsomest and safest in America, and the only theater in the world having seventy exits, enabling it to be emptied—when filled—in one minute. The building and ground requiring an outlay of $400,000.

There is no stock company; I have no partner, no backer, no syndicate. I stand alone, owner and manager, and it will require my individual attention to make my new enterprise a success, and that is why I am going to retire from the stage.

In making this, my last appearance, I will present my old favorite play,

"ALVIN JOSLIN,"

the play that has made millions laugh.

Acknowledged by all the funniest play ever written. More laughs to the square inch than any comedy of modern times. I will have a better company than ever, better scenery, better music. Everything will be on a grander scale, and better than heretofore. Would like to see your smiling faces for the last time to say goodbye. Yours farmingly, CHARLES L. DAVIS (Alvin Joslin).

"Josephine, Empress of the French."

No more thrilling or important incidents are recorded in French history than those which happened during the time that stern, resolute, ambitious warrior, Napoleon Bonaparte, ruled the destinies of France with his iron hand, ably seconded by his devoted spouse, the Empress Josephine. The characters of Josephine and Napoleon are interesting both from the historian's and the reader's point of view. They ought to be even more so when taken from history's page and placed on the stage.

"Josephine, Empress of the French," the new play in which Mlle. Rhea will be seen on Wednesday evening, at the opera house, has the two characters above referred to for its central figure. The story of their two remarkable lives is made the theme of this historical play that has taxed the descriptive power and called forth slumbering superlative adjectives from the critics in all the principal cities, from Maine to California. It was this production that called forth the unanimous opinion from the dramatic writers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Washington and San Francisco, that it was the strongest play of its kind that had ever been seen on the modern stage.

The drama opens just before the agreement for the divorce, which is supposed to be made necessary by the death of the Prince of Holland; deals with the scene in which Josephine signs the instrument, accepting the dissolution of the nuptial bond; has a tender parting scene between the pair; follows the empress to Malmaison and shows Josephine rejoicing in the birth of the son of Napoleon and Marie Louise of Austria; arranges—by breakdown of the carriage of the latter, just after Napoleon's consent to exile in Elba and as Marie Louise is en route for Vienna—a scene between the two empresses, in which Josephine bitterly reproaches the selfish, heartless, indifferent wife for her desertion of Napoleon in his time of trouble; and finally at Malmaison has Josephine die with shouts of triumph on her lips, as the tumult of the populace and the singing of the Marseillaise proclaim the return of Napoleon from Elba. It will be seen from this brief description of the principal incidents that the play covers thoroughly that very interesting epoch which takes us from Josephine's marriage to Napoleon to the latter's first return from Elba at the head of his conquering army. This return, by the way, is made the subject of what is generally conceded to be one of the most realistic and effective tableaux ever seen on the stage. Some twenty trained supernumeraries will take part in it.

If report speaks truly the author of "Josephine," Mr. Albert Roland Haven, a New York journalist, has done some wonderful character drawing. Only the womanly side of Josephine is shown. She is painted in all the nobility of her patriotism and sympathetic and loyal womanhood. She is represented as loving Napoleon well, but France and the emperor more. Napoleon is pictured in all the strength of his imperious, domineering, ambitious manhood, but his love for Josephine takes only second place to ambition. Talleyrand is shown as he was—a diplomatic schemer whose brain never seemed weary of intrigue. The character of the valiant Murat is cleanly cut, as are also those of the wily Fouche, the devoted son, Eugene, the mischief-making Pauline Bonaparte, the heartless Marie Louise and the good-natured duke of Dantzig.

The Clemenceau Case.

"The Clemenceau Case" will have its first production at the opera house on next Friday night, remaining for Saturday matinee and night. The piece is adapted to the American stage by William Fleron, the original author being the younger Dumas. This play has aroused more feeling amongst the critics in New York, Brooklyn and Boston than any other play within the last decade. In New York it was played at the Standard theater to audiences which packed the house at every performance. The piquant Laura Biggar will be seen as Iza, and will be supported by Mr. Charles B. Welles, Mr. Jordan, Miss J. Genevieve Beaman and others.

Richmond and Danville R. R.

Piedmont Air-Line.

Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sleeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in 19 hours, to New York in 26 hours. Elegant dining car service. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unequaled. Ticket offices in Union Depot and at No. 13 Kimball House.

jan20-dtf-4 or 8p

A SAD DEATH.

MISS MAY BELLE BRADWELL PASSES AWAY.

Just One Month's Residence in Their New Home in this City, and Death Casts His Shadow over the Threshold.

Miss May Belle Bradwell, daughter of State School Commissioner S. D. Bradwell, died yesterday morning.

The death is one of the saddest that has occurred in this city in a long while.

Just one month ago Mr. Bradwell brought his family from their old home, in Hinesville, to their new residence, No. 274 Whitehall street.

Miss Bradwell, who was the eldest daughter, was in excellent health and spirits, and made many friends among her new acquaintances.

Two weeks ago she was stricken with influenza, but the case was not of such a serious nature as to cause alarm,

She was tenderly nursed and treated by the most skilled physicians, and seemed in a fair way to recover.

A few days ago, however, erysipelas developed. From the effects of this she sank rapidly until her death yesterday.

Miss Bradwell was in her twenty-second year. She was born and reared in Hinesville, where she attended school at Hinesville academy.

Afterwards she was sent to Staunton, Va., where she graduated. She developed musical talents of a very high order, and was given the benefit of the best culture and training.

She was the idol of the household, and her charming personality won her friends and admirers everywhere.

The body will be sent to Hinesville for interment, probably on Tuesday. Her younger sister, who is attending the Boston Conservatory of Music, has been telegraphed for, and the funeral will not occur until her arrival.

In the death of their beloved daughter Mr. and Mrs. Bradwell have the deepest sympathies of the people of the city.

Death of a Young Man.

Yesterday Mr. Jean S. Milner died at the residence of Mr. W. Howard on South Pryor street.

Mr. Milner was eighteen years of age. He was attending school in the city, and was taken ill some days ago with a cold, which resulted in meningitis and caused his death.

He was a young man of much promise, and his many good qualities endeared him to all who knew him.

He leaves two brothers, Messrs. B. C. Milner and W. J. Milner, and his mother, who lives in Alabama. The remains will be sent to Alabama for burial today.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IN CYCLES.

Some of the Remarkable Predictions of Robert Benner Discussed.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: In 1875 Mr. Robert Benner, the famous Ohio farmer, in his book of prophecies wrote: "I predict that there will be great depression in general business, and many failures in the years 1876 and 1877; and that there will be a commercial revulsion and a financial crisis in the year 1891." These prophecies were made, not upon supposed fanciful speculation, but from this testimony of observation of the yearly average prices, by analogy, and relying upon "history to repeat itself." The fulfilment of these predictions is an interesting theory and one which will claim the political economist's attention. It clearly proves that commercial crises fall at intervals, which may be recorded almost with accuracy. Commencing with the revulsion of 1819, we find it was eighteen years to the crisis of 1837; twenty years to the crisis of 1857; sixteen years to the crisis of 1873, and seventeen years until the panic of 1890, all being within a cycle of about twenty years.

Panics in the main are due to overtrading and overexpansion of credit and confidence, but commercial and financial revulsions are due to many causes. When the price of any one thing begins to decline, there is a panic in that article, whether it be stocks or cotton, wool or wheat. The supply exceeds the demand. Continued prosperity increases general confidence, credit and demand for money. Banks extend their issues and loans to the utmost—then comes the reaction—capital for the time withdraws, and prices decline. These revulsions are governed beyond the control of man, and confined to no sectional creed or politics. The panic of 1819 was in Monroe's administration; that of 1837 in Van Buren's; 1857 in Buchanan's; 1873, Grant's, and the last, 1890, in Harrison's.

* * *

This panic just passed through, although a little premature, and while not a severe periodical panic in trade, serves to fulfill the predicted crisis of 1891. For the past ten years our country has witnessed a most glorious success, an immense volume of general business, great activity in real estate operations and industrial enterprises, as is shown by the bank clearings, the enormous earnings of railroads and the demand for money throughout the country. But the reaction was to come. It set in with the financial troubles in Buenos Ayres which affected London so seriously. Our small crops of wheat, oats and corn, the discussion in congress of the McKinley and silver bills which resulted in the passage of the former—it going into effect October 6th; the low bank reserves and great monetary pressure beginning in August and lasting until the middle of December; the shrinkage in the value of stocks, and the consequent failures, beginning with Decker, Howell & Co., in New York, and reaching its climax with the embarrassment of Baring Bros. & Co., of London, which was made known to the bank November 6th, but was not announced until November 15th.

It is conceded that to the ready assistance given the Barings by the Bank of England, and the enormous cotton crop grown in the south, is due, in a large measure, the mildness with which the crisis fell. The following comparative tablet shows the important operations of the United States for the past two years:

	1890.	1889.
Failures in the U. S.	10,907	10,882
Number in business	1,110,590	1,051,140
Liabilities	189,856,964	148,784,337
Railroads constructed	6,801	5,220
Cotton raised	8,000,000	7,313,726
Wheat raised	402,000,000	410,560,000
Corn raised	1,568,874,000	2,112,492,000
Import (11 months)	762,300,000	710,623,000
Export (11 months)	759,180,000	730,205,000
Immigration (11 months)	468,300	407,237

It is an interesting fact that Georgia came second in the list of railroad construction, with 375 miles, Montana leading with 421. While the general activity in the running of new lines throughout the entire south is but an evidence of its prosperity, during the year 1890 there were 2,490 miles of rails laid in the southern states.

The 8,000,000 cotton crop of the south, which left it without a scar from the recent financial disasters, is a feature of momentous importance. The enormous fields of coal, iron and limestone in advantageous proximity, well supplied with timber, are daily attracting attention.

Cotton manufacturing is also rapidly advancing, notwithstanding Mr. Edward Atkinson's indefatigable effort to prove that cotton mills could not be successfully and permanently operated in the south. In 1879 there were 561,360 spindles; in 1889, 1,806,602, while in 1890 this number had reached more than 2,000,000. The southern cotton mills took last year 549,478 bales, as against 266,000 five years before. Another theory, that the finer cotton goods could not be manufactured, owing to unskilled labor, is rapidly removing itself. The number of national banks is now 590, being 104 more than the year before; and their prosperity may be indicated by the fact that their net profit for the twelve months ending November 30th, 11½ per cent of their capital. The population with the close of the year was 18,500,000, which was an increase of 3,000,000 above 1880.

The south is rapidly pushing itself to the front, and the settlement of its race question will soon take place through industrial adjustments. Every patriotic citizen of the United States, from every section, should hail with satisfaction the many evidences of the industrial prosperity in the southern states.

* * *

Mr. Benner, who has lived to see his prophecies fulfilled, in a recent issue of The Record and Guide, says of the coming times:

There is no good reason why a financial disturbance at home or abroad should produce a revulsion in trade in this country at this time, and when no adverse national legislation is in sight for a year at least.

The McKinley tariff, the silver bill, and the enormous treasury disbursements forbid.

The business situation is in a prosperous condition—trade is upon a sound basis; the circulating money was never better; there is good money in any required amounts to move the crops, and to produce any manufactured commodity that is wanted; agricultural products of all kinds bring good prices; the foreign market will take all we can spare.

I predict that the season of 1891 will be an exceptionally good one for the provision trade; corn and pork will advance materially to high figures by October next.

I predict that the stringency in money and credits will cease this winter, and that business and prices will improve and recover under the working of the McKinley tariff, when in full operation, stimulating trade in many branches of industry all over this country, especially in the south, where all manner of enterprise has become a wonder, giving up a short boom in this year, 1891.

R. F. M., JR.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Doll, Atlanta, Ga

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers,

MAIER & BERKELE,

93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA

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GEORGIA STOVE AND RANGE CO.,

FACTORY AND OFFICE CORNER BELLWOOD AND W. AND A. R. R.,

Manufacturers of Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware and Light Castings of all kinds. Special orders filled on short notice. The

BARRETT PATENT STOVE

is a specialty and is the best cook ever offered to the trade. None better made.

In all our goods we use the very best foreign and domestic iron.

Trade solicited. Address,

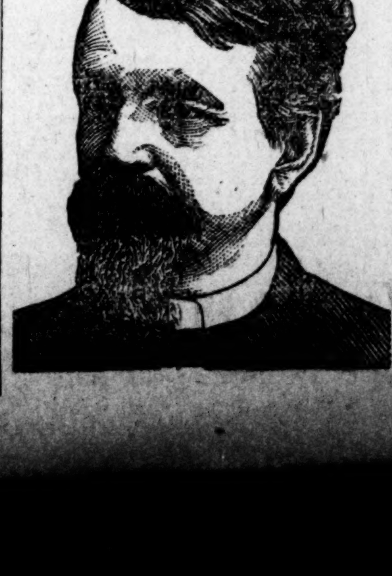
W. R. SHROPSHIRE, General Manager.

jan 18-d1m.



For this week we offer six patterns finely decorated Toilet Sets at $1.50 each. You can't buy them for $2.50 anywhere else in the city.

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United States Government, 1889,
Canadian Government, 1889,
New Jersey Commission, 1889,
Ohio Food Commission, 1887,

prove that Cleveland's is

THE STRONGEST

of all the pure* cream of tartar baking powders.

*Ammonia or alum powders, whatever their strength, should be avoided as injurious.

We have enacted a

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And it applies to every suit and Overcoat in our house.

We have put a "low-price"

BAYONET BEHIND

Each garment, and it tends directly to the

SUPPRESSION

Of our stock. And not merely to keep our stock down, but to so reduce it daily that we shall have

A CLEAN BALLOT

With which to start our Spring Business.

ALL	$12.00 $13.50 $15.00	Suits and Overcoats	Now $10.
ALL	$16.00 to $20.00	Suits and Overcoats	Now $15.
ALL	$21.00 to $30.00	Suits and Overcoats	Now $20

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

Arbiters of Men's Fashions,

24 Whitehall,

CORNER ALABAMA.

FETZER'S

CLOTHING STORE,

37 Whitehall St.

Our sales for the past two weeks have been something enormous. We still have a choice line of SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS and UNDERWEAR. Our clean sweep sale will continue a few days longer. Remember we offer the above lines at 25 per cent discount (one-fourth off.) We respectfully invite you to call and examine our elegant stock before buying.

Fetzer's Clothing Store.

N. B.—We call especial attention to our Reinforced Unlaundried Shirts for 50c. Regular price, $1.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Time Card in effect January 4, 1891.

Atlanta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12	No. 14
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm	2 15 pm	11 30 am
Ar Griffin	8 39 am	8 53 pm	3 55 pm	1 05 pm
Ar Macon Junc	10 30 am	10 50 pm	6 05 pm	3 42 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 00 pm	6 15 pm	3 55 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		7 00 pm	
Lv Macon Junc	10 35 am		7 08 pm	
Ar Albany	2 50 pm		11 30 pm	
Ar Thomasville	5 40 pm			
Ar Waycross			4 50 am	
Ar Brunswick			7 15 am	
Ar Jacksonville			7 50 am	

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11	No. 13
Lv Jacksonville			6 30 pm	
Lv Brunswick			6 50 pm	
Lv Waycross			9 50 pm	
Lv Thomasville				7 00am
Ar Albany			2 15 am	11 35am
Ar Macon			6 00 am	5 30pm
Lv Macon	1 45 pm	3 15 am	6 10 am	6 10pm
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	5 18 am	8 20 am	8 22pm
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	6 45 am	10 00 am	10 00pm

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm
Lv Griffin	8 39 am	8 53 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 00 pm
Lv Macon	11 00 am	11 30 pm
Ar Savannah	5 55 pm	6 30 am
Ar Jacksonville	8 30 am	12 00 m

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	7 35 pm	1 00 pm
Lv Savannah	6 40 am	8 10 pm
Ar Macon	1 20 pm	3 55 am
Ar Griffin	3 55 pm	5 18 am
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	6 45 am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv. Atlanta	7 10 am	2 15 pm
Ar Griffin	8 39 am	3 55 pm
Lv Griffin	8 40 am	4 15 pm
Ar Columbus	11 30 am	7 10 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on Nos. 2 and 12.

All trains above run daily. Barnesville acc'm lv Atlanta 5:30 p. m., ar Barnesville 8:15 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from

SAM B WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent,
D. G. HALL, Pass. Agent,
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A.,
Savannah, Ga.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
*No. 3, from Savannah	6 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah	7 10 am
*No. 15, from Barnesville	8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon	11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon	10 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon	2 15 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah	5 35 pm	*No. 16, to Barnesville	5 30 pm
*No. 13, from Macon	10 00 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah	7 10 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville*	6 48 am	To Nashville*	7 50 am
From Marietta	8 35 am	To Marietta	11 45 am
From Rome	11 05 am	To Chattanooga*	1 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga*	1 45 pm	To Rome	3 45 pm
From Marietta	2 58 pm	To Marietta	4 35 pm
From Nashville*	6 40 pm	To Nashville*	6 26 pm
From Chat'n'ga*	1 45 am	To Chattanooga*	11 10 pm
From Marietta†	10 30 am	To Marietta†	4 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'm'y*	9 50 am	To Opelika*	7 35 am
From West Point	10 20 am	To Selma*	1 05 pm
From Selma*	1 45 pm	To West Point	4 25 pm
From Opelika	5 40 pm	To Montgomery*	11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*	6 35 am	To Augusta*	8 00 am
From Covington	7 55 am	To Decatur	8 55 am
From Decatur	10 15 am	To Clarkston	12 10 pm
From Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
From Clarkston	2 20 pm	To Clarkston	3 25 pm
From Clarkston	4 50 pm	To Covington	6 20 pm
From Augusta*	5 45 pm	To Augusta*	2 00 am

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville	10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, N'w Y'k, Cincin'ti, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points	11 45 pm
*No. 13, from NewY'k, Knoxv'le, Nashv'le, and Cincinnati	6 50 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Memphis	11 25 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville	5 15 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Macon	8 40 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville	7 05 pm
No. 15, from Chattanooga, Gadsden, Anniston and Rome	2 40 pm	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Chattanooga	7 00 am

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)

From Wash'gton*	6 20am	To Washington*	7 10 am
From Lula	7 50 am	To Washington*	10 10 am
From Wash'gton*	9 00 am	To Lula	4 30 pm
From Wash'gton*	11 00 pm	To Washington*	6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Greenville*	6 30 am	To Birmingham*	9 20 am
From Tallapoosa*	9 55 am	To Tallapoosa*	4 00 pm
From Birming'm*	2 20 pm	To Greenville*	11 20 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From F't Valley*	10 20 am	To Fort Valley*	3 00 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., January 3d, 1891.

Commencing 4th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.		No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Lv Augusta	7 35 am	Lv Atlanta	2 45 pm
Ar Camak	9 11 am	Lv Gainesville	5 55 am
Ar Macon	12 10 pm	Ar Athens	7 05 pm
Lv Washington	7 20 am	Ar Washington	7 20 pm
Lv Athens	8 25 am	Ar Camak	6 24 pm
Lv Gainesville	5 55 am	Lv Macon	3 30 pm
Ar Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar Augusta	8 00 pm

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 05 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m	Lv. Washington	11 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 15 p m	Lv. Athens	8 40 a m
Ar. Washington	2 30 p m	Lv. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	2 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar Augusta	9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston	4 10 p m
Ar. Decatur	3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 25 p m
Ar. Clarkson	4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 50 p m

COVINGTON ACCM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camack	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 p m
Ar. Macon	7 15 a m	Ar Camack	12 29 a m

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAINS RAILROAD

Leave Union Point	*10 10 a m	*5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m	6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	* 8 00 a m	*3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	8 35 a m	4 05 p m
Arrive Union Point	9 00 a m	4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Pullman sleeper between Macon and Greensboro, N. C., on fast line trains.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camack, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

J. W. GREEN, General Manager. E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

THIS IMPORTANT THOROUGHFARE from Atlanta Ga., to Birmingham, Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river gives the Southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest, All under one management from Washington D. C., to the Mississippi river.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1891.
Leave Union Depot.

Fast Mail and Express
No. 50.
9:20 A.M. For ANNISTON, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS, KANSAS CITY, MERIDAN, NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT, and points west nortwest and southwest.
Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta Memphis and Birmingham, New Orleans and Shreveport.

Accommodation.
No. 54.
4:00 P.M. For Austell, Lithia Springs, Kramer, Tallapoosa, and intermediate points.

Fast Express.
No. 52.
11:20 P.M. For Anniston, Birmingham, Columbus, Miss, West Point, Winona, Greenville, Arkansas City, Memphis, Kansas City, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport, and all points west and northwest. Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Greenville, Miss. Free reclining chair car Birmingham to Kansas City.

Arrivals: No. 53, 6:30 a. m., From Greenville, Miss., and Birmingham.
No. 55, 9:55 a. m. From Tallapoosa.
No. 51, 2:20 p. m. From Birmingham.

Ticket Office: Nos. 13 and 15 Kimball House and Union Depot.

For rates, maps, routes, etc., and sleeping car reservation call on or address

A. A. VERNOY, City Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen. Trav. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Richmond, Va.
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Passenger Agent. Birmingham, Ala.

FINE IMPORTED LACES.

We have opened the largest shipment of Fine Imported Brussels Laces ever received in this city. Having received them direct through the Atlanta custom house, we can offer them to the public cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. M. Rich & Bros.

MEETINGS.

Atlanta Home Insurance Co.

The eighth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company will be held next Tuesday, 27th instant, at the office of the company, 11 o'clock a. m. Full attendance desired. JOEL HURT, Secretary.
jan 22 6t

Tallulah tribe Red Men meet Tuesday night, the 27th instant, in the third story of the Hillyer building, just across Alabama street from Cherokee hall and on corner of Alabama and Broad. A full attendance is desired.
HOOPER ALEXANDER, Sachem.
J. W. KILPATRICK, C. of R.

Notice.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 25, 1891.—By order of the board of directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and in accordance with a resolution passed 6th instant, bonds numbered 55, 62, 75 and 133 are hereby called and will be paid off at par by the treasurer, Paul Romare, at Atlanta National bank. Notice is hereby given that interest on above said bonds ceases after June 30, 1891.
H. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, President.
3t

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, 7 o'clock this evening. Work in M. and P. M. degrees. Companions in good standing fraternally invited to attend. IRA M. SWARTZ, H. P.
ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending January 24, 1891. Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Miss Annie A Amis, Miss Georgia Anthony, Mrs J W Ansley, Miss Laura Austin, Miss Sarah Atkinson.

B—Miss Bettie Burton, Miss Arie Bridges, Miss Adaline Brown, Mrs F J Beck, Miss N A H Butts, Miss Gertrude Brannon, Lizzie Brown, Mrs Lawson Bachus, Miss K S Bennett, Miss Janie Barnes, Mrs Mildred Beryl Brown, Mrs W A Boyce, Miss Vinie Belle.

C—Mrs Ella Cobbo, Miss Annie Cochran, Mrs Eliza Corbin, Mrs Hughie Cook, Miss Lizzie Conyers, Mrs James Chapman, Mrs M H Coover.

D—Miss Fannie Dickey, Mrs Franc Denton, Miss Katie Defoor, Mrs Katie Daughty, Marie E Daly, Mrs Mary Davy, Mrs Moses Daniel, Miss Rena Donald.

E—Miss Mattie L Edwards, Mrs M A Evans, Miss Lizzie Evans, Mrs Lula Early, Mrs Hannah Evines.

F—Miss Annie J Fales, Miss Sue Forb, Miss Florence Folds, Miss Elnoria Fowler, Mrs H R Fleming, 3; Miss J D Fleming, Miss Mattie J Flowers, Miss Mary Floyd, Mrs Rhoda Frederick.

G.—Mrs Carrie H Gray, Mrs Ann Glass, Mrs Ella Gordon, Miss Minnie Gray, Miss Martha A Givens, Mrs Mary Gowder, Mrs E A Goodman.

H—Miss E L Haskins, Mrs Helen Harrison, Mrs Jane Hogan, Jane Henry Hill, Miss Laura Hinton, Miss Jenie Head, Miss Mary F Hall, Mrs Mattie Head, Miss Mollie Harris, Mrs Nancy Heman, Miss Marion Heard, Miss Mary Henderson, Mrs Sallie Harris.

J—Mrs Sallie Jones, Mrs Lucy Johnson, Mrs Liss Jones, Miss Anna Jones.

K—Mrs Jennie Kinnell, Mrs Rebecca Koons, Mrs Geo W Karuman.

L—Mrs Rose Lambert, Mrs Hannah Lee, Miss Annie Lambert.

Mc—Mrs Emma McCarthy, Mrs E A McFarland, Miss McCole, Miss Maggie McGrath.

M—Miss Savannah Monroe Mrs Sarah Mants, Mrs Isabella Mitchell, Miss Huey Mose, Mrs J A Moore, Mrs Luna Marks, Mrs Jessie Mohler, Mrs Lizzie Mosley, Miss Annie Marfore, Miss Clara Mahaffey, Mrs Amanda Mathis, Miss Dora Moland, Mrs Elizabeth Magee, Miss Mary Moore, Mrs Henry Moore.

N—Mrs Bettie Norwood.

P—Miss Lena Postell, Miss Lula Perry, Miss Mattie Pickard, Miss Beaunie Paynes, Mrs Sarah Parhaur.

Q—Mrs L A Quarles.

R.—Mrs Alibe Roy, Miss Candicy Ripley, Miss Mary Rose.

Smith—Miss Annie Smith, Miss Francis Smith, Mrs Ellen Smith, Mrs H A Smith, Miss Marie Smith.

S.—Miss Eva Skelton, Mrs Ellen Skelton, Miss Ella Shay, Miss Kate Seals, Miss Joanes Samlin, Miss S Sarameri, Miss Mary Strake, Nora Strong, Miss Martha J Shepard, Mrs Hettie Simpson.

T—Miss Lula Taylor, Miss Marthie Thomas, Mrs Sydney W Taylor.

W—Mrs Annie Wingfield, Mrs Watson, Miss A L Wilson, Miss Ella M Wade, Miss Ellen Wells, Ellen Woodall, Hattie Williams, Mrs Gussie Wellington, Mrs L D Williamson, Miss Maggie Washington, Miss Mary Wilson, Mrs Pollie Wolfork, Mrs Pope Wilson, Miss Sallie Williams.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Olin Arrowood, Jas A B Amel, Jno I Anderson, Joe G Allred, J H Alurn, Jno T Atkins, Morris Aceles, 2; J P Arnol, Sim Allu, R B Anderson, Wm Anderson.

B—Mr —— Bowden, Bern Baner, Allen L Barshman, David Brown, Cermiller Baywill, C. A. Brown, Harry Blake, G L Brewster, J Edward Bowen, Jas Benton, Moses Brogland, Osker Burgen, Richard Branham, Sam Burdine, J B Bell, Thos Bailey, W Boyce, W H Blanchard, Wm Brooks.

C—Albert Crane, C M Cobb, Chas T Clark, C G Cannon, Dave Carter, Eddie Carson, W B Crowder, J J Cowan, Josie Clark, Jno D Carroll, James Cashen, Jos B Cater, P S Chester, J M Crawford, S C Carpenter, G L Clarke.

D—Berkely Daniel, Chas Dobbins, Horace Davis, Hora Dillard, Geo W Davis, J W Dadiel, Jno H Daniel, Sam'l W Dimon, Simon Dessasau, T Ducormun, Will Dinnard.

E—Messrs O R Ear & Bryan, Henry Erwin, R Edwards, Willis Erwins.

F—A F Fairer, Andrew J Fleming, A M Fleming, Carter Fry, E M Fitzsimmons, W H M Fairbanks, H L Frasier, John R Fortner, James Fishbone, Judges Freeman, J W Foster, George Fogel, William Green Freeman, W S Ferguson.

G—Archibald Gaddis, Burney Gickson, E G Gurgett, J D Gordon, James C Grenade, William A Graves, George W Gorman.

H—R J Hays, Alec Haywood, Z E Hudson, D Honaker, C Hunter, E W Howell, George Hicks, H C Handcork, Joseph Horton, John D Hightower, James Hall, John H Harris, P Hirsch, P. L. Hicks, R C Hitchcock, Skiby C Hargett, W B Helms, Wiley C Howard, W M Hernslow, Will Humphry, Harry W Horns, W Hargia.

I—Stephen Iry.

J—A C Johnson, Charley Johnson, Dave Jones, Howard Jackson, Jno Jenkins, N P Johnson, W L Jones, W R Jacques.

K—Mrs D R Keith, P Kuiselle, W L Kinnon.

L—Dave Levis, Jno W Long, Dr J H Low, Josiah Logan, O C Linsey.

Mc—B S McNeal, J W McCue, Jas L McNealy, Jno B McDonald, Patrick McGiven, Robert McVey.

M—B M Morgan, A H Menter, Cornelia Mather, D H Morgan, F A Morgan, H M Murphy, George Moore, Jno B Martin, Thos E Marshall, Lee Marshall, L B Mattox, Maurice Ed Mead, P H Moone, W J Mowe, Wm Magaubay, N G Matthos, Z M Miller, W F Mithel, W W Maddox.

N—Jas W Nix, Wm W Nace.

O—Andrew Ogletree, Alford Orton, Daniel W Owen, Henry Oates, W O'Donnell.

P—Gustus Pratt, Geo and Dona Perkins, H T Purdy, 2; Dr J D Pifer, 2; Jno W Palmer, L H Poxon, L Patterson, Morris L Pittman, R R Prioleau, W H Parkins.

R—— Richards, B K Rober, J J Rackley, Nathan Rumnells, P F Rider, W P Robinson, W M Rougst, W H Russell.

Smith—G W Smith, — Smith, J J Smith, Bob R Smith, Willie Smith.

S—D F Sands, Fred Slater, E M Scott, Dr John Silver, Iverson Spivy, Johnnie Shockly, James Shinholster, J Stones, M J Stephens, J Sedmann, Nathan Sims, S F Stewart, Dr W F Sanders, N A Sawyer, Wilfred Sartorine, T L Seamastress.

T—Turner Armstead, C A Taylor, J M Toomer, James E Tacker, M Taylor, Mansfield Folton, Ransom Thomas.

V—Absalom U Vigal.

W.—Frank Watson, Floyd Weldon, Evan Williams, H M. Wood, G W Wilson, J M Williams, James Wadlan, Levi A Wilson, Philip Wilson, S W Willis, Thos L Wright.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bunker Fertilizer Co,, Church Road-Cart Co., Bowetta High Goode Fertilizer Co., Draining & Hill, Fairburn & King, Ga Coal and Wood Co., Georgia State Grange Guano Co., German Headache Powder Co., Homo M'f'g Co., Hall & Thomas, Layton, Beat & Chum, Morris & Cooper, New South Building and Loan Association, Prichett & Blair, Proprietor of Edward house, School & Church Co.

In order to insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.
J. R. LEWIS, P. M.
W. H. SMYTH, Ass't P. M.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

MR. ANDREW WEST, who has been with W. B. Glover for some time, will leave for Augusta Tuesday next. He will go to accept a position with Mr. J. W. Felder, manager of the Yost typewriting machines.

Advertising Pays

If you can perform all you promise and accomplish all you claim. That is what we do with "Square Remedies." We claim and do, as hundreds will testify, cure stricture without pain; no lost time. All diseases of the mucous membrane cured, such as catarrh, hay fever and leucorrhœa. Private parlors for ladies. Dr. A. D. Flagg, room 42 (take elevator), old capitol. P. O. box 194. Write for particulars. sun mon

Tiddledy Winks

Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

THE EMPIRE MUTUAL
ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION
—OF—
ATLANTA - - - - - GA

Ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock, President; Sam'l Stocking, Ass't Cashier Merchants' Bank, Treas.; R. E. Sibley, Sec'y and General Manager; Bun Wyly, Sup't of Agencies.

HOME OFFICE, 13½ E. ALABAMA ST

RELIABLE ACCIDENT INSURANCE!
AT RATES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Not an Hour Are You Free From the Liability of an Accident

Four premium calls a year. No More! You can pay for a year if you prefer it.

INDEMNITY.	Class A, Cost $12 a Year.	Class B, Cost $14 a Year.	Class C, Cost $14. a Year
Death from accident	$5,000	$4,000	$3,000
Loss of hand and foot	5,000	4,000	3,000
Loss of both hands or both feet	5,000	4,000	3,000
Loss of one hand or one foot	2,500	2,000	1,500
Loss of eyes	2,500	2,000	1,500
Weekly indemnity	25	20	15

Weekly indemnity paid for 52 weeks.

Accidents Are Happening Every Moment.
YOU MAY BE IN THE NEXT LIST.

Agents Wanted in Every Town in the United States.
Liberal Contracts. Good Money to be Made.

ADDRESS:

R. E. Sibley, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager.

top col 2 3 or 4-jan 2=tues 3t mon

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President; EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier. AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Capital $500,000. Directors: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry, New York correspondent: American Exchange National Bank.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

$100,000 to loan. Large loans 7 %. New issues of bonds wanted. F. W. Miller & Co., No. 22 S. Pryor St.
dec 2 d1y fin col

MONEY! MONEY.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS on improved property in the city of Atlanta, in amounts of $500 and upward, at reasonable interest rates. Being closely connected with the lender, I am in position to deal with the borrower direct, thereby avoiding the heavy brokerage usually charged. Parties desiring to borrow, and having satisfactory security to offer, can depend upon getting money promptly with light expense, by calling upon me at 13 East Alabama street.
fin col D. E. SAYRE.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS,

Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, $400,000.
fin. col. tf.

J. M. HARWELL. J. F. BRITTON
HARWELL & BRITTON,
BROKERS.

Correspondents of Hubbard, Price & Co., New York. Cotton, Stocks, Grain, Provisions and Oil bought or sold for cash or on margin. All orders executed over our private wire to New York and Chicago. Satisfaction guaranteed. 14 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 242.
jan11-d3m fin col

DARWIN G. JONES,
41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

FARM LOANS

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER,
Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
79 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS

Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 9 23 6m.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.
feb9 d1y top

WANTED—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED—Nicely furnished front room with board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. 64 Fairlie street. jan22-d4t

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 18 Marietta street. dtf

FOR SALE—Pet Stock, Chickens, Eggs, etc.

FOR SALE—A fine pointer pup, ten months old; weighs forty-five pounds; a beauty; elegant retriever; excellent nose. All O. K. in every respect. Price $25. No less. Address W. W. Wisdom, Corinth, Ga. sun mon

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—An active, reliableman; salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house; references. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, New York.

CANVASSERS WANTED in each town and county, not already taken, in Georgia, to handle patent castors for sewing machines and furniture. County agencies assigned where canvassers purchase castors worth $60 or more. Send stamped envelope for reply. John V. L. Pierson, Macon, Ga., State Agent for Sloan & Co. jan25 sun mon

WANTED AT ONCE—A teacher competent to teach music and all the English branches. Apply to J. R. Sasnett, Sparta, Ga. sun-mon

WANTED—A practical salesman, of good repute, to take the agency of the Keystone Lubricating Company, 209 North Third street, Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of the Keystone Lubricating Greases. Liberal inducements to the right party.
jan 24-sat sun mon

ORGANIZERS wanted for the best one-year order Pays $100 in one year, $15 weekly sick benefits. Send for terms. Advance Beneficial Order, 926 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Pa. sat mon

A SOLICITOR WANTED for the city of Atlanta for the United States Accident Insurance Co. Through this company the simplest, best and cheapest accident insurance can be had. Apply at the office of the company, Hillyer building, Atlanta, Ga. Only those who can furnish first-class reference need apply.
jan 22 7t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A good girl to cook and do light housework. Good wages. L. deGives, corner Irwin and Hilliard streets. sun mon tue

WANTED—An experienced cook, one who can give good references. Wages $10 per month. Apply 63 Highland avenue.

WANTED A COOK—A GOOD cook can find a situation at 146 Spring street. 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN 28 years of age, druggist by profession, desires to correspond with young lady not over 25 years of age, with matrimonial views. Address J. J. S., care this office.

A PRESCRIPTIONIST and general drug clerk, 16 years' experience (registered), wants to correspond with a first-class drug firm, who is able and willing to pay a liberal salary, in regard to securing a position by February 15th or 28th; reference furnished and required. Address William Roscum, care Atlanta Constitution. jan23-d3t

SITUATION WANTED—young man 18 years old good stenographer and typewriter wishes a situation. Will also do general office work. Reasonable salary, good references. Address "C. C." Constitution. -d4 t 2sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

A SETTLED lady wants a position as housekeeper or companion; can give good references. Address "E. M.," care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as an assistant bookkeeper by a competent and responsible man, age 27. Best of references. Address Box 331, Dalton, Ga.

WANTED—Position as governess, by German lady, teaching thorough English; also music. Can take entire charge. Excellent references. Address 215 Capitol avenue.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—New medium-size iron safe. Address P. O. box 142, city. 2t

FOR SALE—A large, 100-barrel tank wind mill, at low figures. Call at 371 Calhoun st., Atlanta, Ga. jan 25-d1w

INSTRUCTION.

MONDAY, February 2d, Miss Hanna will organize a normal department to meet in the afternoon. This class is intended to prepare applicants for teachers' examination. For terms, etc., apply at the school, No. 11 S. Cain.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A furnished room for single gentleman, near center of city; one with bath preferred. Address Box 286.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the show cases now in Elkins-Watson Drug Company's store, corner of Decatur and Peachtree streets. Apply Atlanta Manufacturing Company, No. 10 Courtland avenue.

WANTED—To exchange real estate for any Confederate Bonds, with coupons attached, issued during the war. Address H. D. Booge, Topeka, Kansas. jan17-d12t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—After the 1st of February a seven-room house on Walton st. No. 151, central, gas, good well, garden, etc. Price $30. Apply Mrs. H. L. Burson, 42 Walton st. 10t

FOR RENT—The four-story brick building formerly occupied by the Topaz Cinchona Cordial Co., fronting on W. & A. R. R. 150 feet, more or less and on Marietta street car line; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to the Boyd & Baxter Furniture factory. dec 9 tf

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, on dummy line and three squares from capitol, 266 East Fair street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—I have several thousand dollars to loan for a client at 8 per cent. No commission. Fulton Colville, 9½ Peachtree. jan25d1w

REAL estate loans promptly negotiated at low rates. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street. jan25-d-7t.

MONEY TO LOAN—Money to loan on Atlanta real estate, on three years time. Address, Andrew E. Calhoun, attorney, 25 Gate City Bank building.

MONEY to loan at 8 per cent net and no expenses. Address "Ready Money," P. O. Box 288. jan23-d3t

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay. Read & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street. dec20-d6m

MONEY TO LOAN in large or small amounts, repayable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., cashier, 13 North Broad street. nov21-dtf

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

MONEY TO LEND at lowest rates on city or farm lands in adjoining counties; long or short time, or by installment, to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street. aug21-d6m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STATE RIGHTS for sale for the best advertising patent out. Something new. Reliable canvassers wanted. Ransom Electric Guest Call Co., 315 Third avenue, south, Minneapolis, Minn. Jan26-d10t

FOR SALE—Grocery store of Mitchell & Dimmock, on account of the death of G. P. Mitchell. Will sell cheap. 82 Peachtree st. One of the best stands in the city. Address W. R. Dimmock, 9 S. Forsyth st. 5t

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect January 11, 1891:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	1 05 p m	11 30 p m	4 25 p m	7 35 a m
Ar Newnan	2 35 p m	1 10 a m	6 29 p m	8 57 a m
Ar LaGrange	3 46 p m	2 24 a m	7 40 p m	9 50 a m
Ar W Point	4 17 p m	2 58 a m	8 15 p m	10 15 a m
Ar Opelika	5 02 p m	3 48 a m		11 00 a m
Ar Columbus		5 55 a m		11 58 a m
Ar Motgomry	7 15 p m	5 55 a m		
Ar Pensacola	11 00 a m	1 05 p m		
Ar Mobile	2 20 a m	11 45 a m		
Ar N Orleans	7 00 a m	4 10 p m		
Ar HoustnTex	9 00 p m	7 07 a m		

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.

Lv Mongomry	8 05 p m	8 15 a m		
Ar Selma	10 09 p m	11 15 a m		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	8 20 pm	6 20 pm	...	...
Lv Mobile	11 10 pm	11 10 pm	...	...
Lv Pensacola	9 45 pm	7 00 pm	...	...
Ar Montgomery	6 50 am	4 20 am	...	...
Lv Selma	5 35 am	4 30 pm	...	...
Lv Montgomery	7 45 am	4 30 am	...	...
Leave			...	...
Lv Columbus	11 58 am			11 59 am
Ar Opelika	10 00 am	6 23 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	10 57 am	7 01 am	7 15 am	2 50 pm
Ar LaGrange	11 25 am	7 28 am	7 46 am	3 21 pm
Ar Newnan	12 23 pm	8 30 am	8 57 am	4 21 pm
Ar Atlanta	1 45 pm	9 50 am	10 30 am	5 40 pm

* Daily except Sunday.

Train 50 carries Pullman buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

ED M. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. H. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1890, of the condition of the

Travelers' Life Insurance Co.,

Organized under the laws of the State of Connecticut made to the Governor of Georgia pursuant to the laws of said State.

Principal Office, 56 Prospect Street, Hartford, Conn.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of Capital Stock	$600,000
2. Amount of Capital Stock paid up in cash	600,000

II. INVESTED ASSETS.

1. Cost value of Real Estate in cash, exclusive of all incumbrances, as per Schedule A appended to annual report, filed in the office of Insurance Commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1890	$ 1,602,593 98	
2. Loans on Bonds and Mortgages (first lien) on Real Estate, as per Schedule B appended to annual report filed in office of Insurance Commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1890	3,227,143 07	
3. Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C appended to annual report filed in office of Insurance Commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1890	668,935 00	
4. Loans made in cash to policy-holders on this Company's Policies assigned as collateral	294,574 48	
5. Cost value of Bonds and Stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule D appended to annual report filed in office of Insurance Commissioner, brought down to December 31, 1890	6,029,713 81	
6. Cash in Company's Office	2,041 49	
7. Cash deposited in Banks	805,272 77	
8. Agents' Balances	1,870 70	
9. All other items, viz: Suspense Account	535,447 83	
10. Total Net or Invested Assets	$13,167,593 98	
11. Deduct depreciation from cost of Assets to bring same to market value; Real Estate, Schedule A, $443,404.01; Stocks and Bonds, Schedule E, $280,389,93. Total	723,793 94	
12. Total Net or Invested Assets, less Depreciation		$12,443,700

OTHER ASSETS.

13. Interest accrued, but not yet due, on Bonds and Mortgages		62,326
14. Gross Premiums due and unreported on Policies in force December 31, 1890	$ 144,951 56	
15. Gross deferred Premiums on Policies in force December 31, 1890	199,361 49	
16. Total	$ 344,313 05	
17. Deduct 20 per cent for average loading on above Gross Amount	68,862 61	
18. Net amount of Uncollected and Deferred Premiums		$ 275,450
19. Total Assets		$12,781,730

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

1. Agents' Balances	$ 1,870 70	
2. Suspense Account	535,447 83	
Total		537,318
3. Total Assets (less items not admitted)		$12,244,467

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Reserve for Accident Policies	$ 803,230 39	
2. Reserve for Indemnity Contracts of Life Policies	5,000 00	
3. Net present value of all outstanding Policies in force on December 31, 1890, computed according to the Actuary's Table of Mortality, with 4 per cent interest	174,049 00	
4. Death Losses and Mutual Endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	57,050 00	
5. Death Losses and other Policy Claims resisted by the Company		231 000
6. Total Policy Claims		10,000
7. Salaries, Rents and Office Expenses		$12,244,467
8. Total Liabilities on Policy-holders Accounts		$12,488,638
9. Net Ledger Assets June 30, 1890		

IV. INCOME DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1890.

1. Net Premiums (including notes) without deduction for commissions or other expenses	$ 1,928,127 47	
Total	$ 1,928,127 47	
2. Deduct amount of Premiums paid to other Companies for Re-insurance on Policies in this Company	15,558 57	
3. Total Premium Income	$ 1,912,568 90	
4. Interest upon Mortgage Loans	108,070 34	
5. Interest on Bonds owned and Dividends on Stock	141,573 63	
6. Interest on other debts due the Company	43,886 94	
7. All other items, viz; Cash received for Rents on Company's Property	27,475 94	
8. Profit and Loss	9,773 47	
Total Income		$ 2,243,347
Total		$14,731,775

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF YEAR 1890.

1. Losses and Additions	$ 747,364 44	
2. Matured Endowments and Additions	56,381 00	
3. Total	$ 803,745 44	
4. Deduct amount received from other Companies for Losses or Claims on Policies of this Company Re-insured	10,000 00	
5. Total amount actually paid for Losses and Matured Endowments	$ 793,745 44	
6. Annuitants	1,055 20	
7. Surrendered Policies	62,459 44	
8. Total paid Policy-holders, Items 1 to 9, inclusive	$ 857,260 08	
9. Stockholders for Interest or Dividends	48,000 00	
10. Commission to Agents	375,370 21	
11. Salaries and Traveling Expenses of Managers of Agencies, General, Special and Local Agents	67,931 39	
12. Medical Examiners' Fees	10,312 55	
13. Salaries and other Compensation of Officers and other Office Employes	80,003 87	
14. Taxes	17,102 67	
15. Rent	16,130 68	
16. Furniture and Fixtures	1,304 62	
17. Advertising	37,932 75	
18. Books, Blanks and Stationery	14,587 22	
19. Express Charges	4,584 24	
20. Loss Expenses	6,452 37	
21. Expense	14,977 55	
22. Exchange	2,146 86	
23. Total Miscellaneous Expenditures, Items 11 to 19, inclusive	$ 706,922 42	
24. Postage	9,485 44	
25. Total Disbursements		$ 1,564,182
26. Balance		$13,167,593

VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

A correct statement of the Number and Amount of Policies, including additions, in force at the end of the previous six months' report, and of the Policies issued, revived or increased, and of those which have ceased to be in force during the year, and of those in force at the end of the year, is given in the annual report, filed in the office of Insurance Commissioner, the greatest amount insured in one risk being $25,000 00

A copy of the Act of Incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the Annual Statement in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, James G. Batterson, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the president of the Travelers' Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.
J. G. BATTERSON, President.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of January, 1891.
S. C. DUNHAM, Notary Public.

PERDUE & EGLESTON, LOCAL AGENTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. C. A. Collier, Vice President. Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - - - $480,000
Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invites the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days. 4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.
May 13 y

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny
Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets.

A general Banking business transacted. Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals. Discounts commercial papers. Collections on all points made for customers without charge. Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand drawing interest at 4 per cent if left two months, 4½ per cent if left three months and 5 per cent if left four months or longer.
DIRECTORS W. A. Hemphill, A. D. Adair, W. R. Hammond, E. M. Blalock, George C. Selman, Monroe, Ga.; Chas. N. Fowler, New York, and Charles Benjamin Wilkinson, Philadelphia.
nn cap city-8p

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

Sole Agent For ACME, CUTTER, OLD FORRESTER, MARYLAND CLUB } WHISKIES

Direct Importer Of RHINE, MADERIA, SHERRY, CLARET, SAUTERNES } WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK.

Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent for Anhauser Bush Beer.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - - - ATLANTA, GA.
april 6-d1y

BATES & HALL,
Stocks, Bonds and Loans
14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

IN SOCIETY.

MARRIAGE OF MISS HUNNEWELL AND MR. T. ASHBY BLYTHE.

What Is Going on in Society Circles in Atlanta and Vicinity—A Brilliant Social Event.

Miss Annie Hunnewell and Mr. T. Ashby Blythe were united in the bonds of matrimony at 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of the bride, No. 29 North Forsyth street. Rev. Dr. Barnett, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated.

The wedding was a very quiet affair, only the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and attendants and ushers being present. The relatives were Mrs. E. E. Hunnewell, mother, and Dr. A. T. Bowne, grandfather of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sheldon, Mr. T. Hunnewell, Dr. and Mrs. V. O. Hardon and Mr. A. B. Robinson. The attendants and ushers who had been chosen for the previously arranged wedding and were present were Misses Berta Abbott, Annie Nash, Maggie Hardee, of Jacksonville; Miss Irene Lovejoy and Messrs. Lee Hardon, Chester Howard, John Ash and Eugene Dobbs.

The bride wore a traveling dress of blue-gray serge, with blue velvet trimming, and a lot of blue and cream velvet.

Mrs. Ashby Blythe is still convalescent, but her condition had sufficiently improved to permit of travel, and the happy couple left at 10:10 o'clock a. m. on the Richmond and Danville vestibule for Philadelphia, where they will hereafter reside. They have engaged quarters in the Girard house for the remainder of the winter, and in the spring will commence housekeeping.

Mr. Ashby Blythe comes of one of the old Virginia families, but has been a Philadelphian for a number of years, he being engaged there in the manufacture of silk and woolen goods.

***

ROME, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Society has been as dull as possible in Rome this week—quite a contrast to the galeties of last week. Probably the miserable weather had something to do with it.

Miss Ella Atwood, of Darien, who has been visiting Misses Mabelle and Susie Seay for some time past, returned home Wednesday, accompanied by the Misses Seay.

Miss Estell Mitchell has gone to Montgomery, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. A. B. Garland.

The Hill City Cadets are making extensive preparations for a grand bazaar, which they will give early in February.

Mr. Arm Harper and his charming bride, nee Miss Susie Kincaid, of Gainesville, Fla., arrived in the city today. They were married last Wednesday at noon in Gainesville. They will reside in this city in the future. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harper extend congratulations and wish them a long life of much happiness.

***

ALBANY, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—One of the most brilliant social events ever transpiring in Albany was a grand ball given by the Prince Albert club to the visiting young ladies, at Willingham's opera house, on Tuesday, the 20th instant. The hall was elegantly decorated. After a most delightful succession of dances, tripped to the melodious strains of Mike Rose's Italian band, the midnight hour was reached, and at 12:30 o'clock the great drop-curtain was raised, and there upon the stage was spread a most sumptuous banquet, furnished by the fair hands of the ladies. The tables were splendidly decorated by the skillful hands of the artistic decorator, Mr. B. F. Harmon.

After the bounteous and delicious supper had been amply discussed, the delights of the dance were resumed, and the hours quickly sped until the time for departure arrived, and the charming entertainment had drawn to a close. The young gentlemen of the Prince Albert club deserve great credit for their splendid management of this delightful occasion.

Among the participants were:

Mr. Julius Peritz and Miss Josie Wise, Mr. Henry Alsberg and Miss Stella Ehrlich, Mr. B. F. Harmon and Miss Yetta Caspar, Mr. Ed Sterne and Miss Mamie Cohn, Mr. N. Kuttner and Miss Annie Cohn, Mr. F. Apfel and Miss Fanny Harris, Mr. A. C. Plonsky and Miss Emma Weslosky, Mr. A. Sterne and Miss Minnie Ehrlich, Mr. L. Zacker and Miss Stella Meyer, Mr. A. Cohn and Mrs. H. Fried, Mr. S. Michael and Miss Sophie Vossen, Mr. M. Cassell and Miss Gussie Harris, Mr. Sam Weinberg and Miss Tena Cassell, Mr. Julius Weil and Miss Emma Greenfield, Mr. H. Gortatowsky and Miss Hattie Cohn, Mr. J. Loreh and Miss Bertha Mayer, Mr. M. Rosenthal and Miss Bella Hutzler, Mr. J. Hofmayer and Mrs. E. Kuttner, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weslosky, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Mayr, of Rome; Mr. and Mrs. M. Landsberg, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mandle, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Crine, Mr. and Mrs. L. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ehrlich, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tipp, Mr. and Mrs. M. Gortatousky, Mr. and Mrs. L. Plonsky, Messrs. E. Ulman, of Macon; Charles Lonsberg, Henry Kern, Dave Blasco, of Columbus; J. Strauss, of Wilmington; Charles Jackson, Sam Bogen, Sam Simmons.

***

JONESBORO, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—Messrs. Taylor, Hodnett, Rivers and Bostick composed a handsome quartette of Atlanta's young men who spent last Sunday in Jonesboro.

Colonel C. W. Hodnett, Mr. W. H. H. Morrow, Colonel J. T. Spence and Captain W. T. Kimsey have been prostrated by la grippe for several days, but are now convalescing.

Mr. C. W. Cooper and family, who have recently moved from Athens to the Gate City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hightower here this week.

Miss Maud Powell, a most charming and talented young lady of Stark, Fla., has accepted the position of principal of the music department in Middle Georgia college here, and has arrived to assume charge.

Professor W. B. Seals, president of our college, has secured the services of Miss Loie McAfee, formerly of Angier Terrace school in Atlanta, as principal of female department.

Miss Nan Sims, a popular young lady of Senoia, spent this week in Jonesboro the guest of Misses Ida and Ada Hutchison.

Miss Grace Phelps, a charming young lady of Dalton, has entered Middle Georgia college recently.

The Stewart Musical club held an interesting meeting at the home of Professor W. B. Seals last Saturday evening, and an entertaining programme was presented.

Mrs. C. W. Jones returned home Saturday from a very pleasant visit to relatives and friends at Cedartown.

Rev. J. E. Powell and wife, nee Miss Jennie McKown, of Forsyth, spent a few days here this week, the guests of Dr. J. A. McKown and family.

Mr. B. R. Morrow, of Carrollton, spent Wednesday here with his brother, Mr. W. H. H. Morrow.

***

DALTON, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—Your reporter had the good fortune to be present at the last meeting of "The Lesche," the woman's literary club of Dalton, and could but be deeply impressed by the high intellectuality of the young women of this mountain city. Surely it is a little unusual for girls in their early twenties to be absorbed in, and discuss with so much ease, the subjects these young ladies handle. Miss Agnes Morris, the presiding officer, and Miss Kate Worley, secretary, are each serving a third term proving how indispensable are their services to the club. Indeed, it is easy to see that Miss Morris is the inspiration of the club, and that its success is largely due to her great tact and wise generalship. Unless your reporter is a false prophet, this "Lesche" coterie of bright, brainy women will be heard from in the literary world before many years shall pass. Below is the programme as given on the night of the 19th at the home of Colonel T. R. Jones:

English history lesson—Topically recited.

"Shall Our Daughters have Dowries" (Messinger)—Miss Grace Gardner.

"Shall Our Daughters have Dowries" (Mrs. Rollins)—Blanche Bivings.

"Shall Our Daughters have Dowries" (Mrs. Livermore)—May Lynn.

"The Behring Sea Question"—Miss Willie White.

Amelie Rives"—Reminiscences—Miss Bacon.

"Matrons and Maids of America"—Miss Allie Moore.

"Family Stocks in a Democracy" (North American Review)—Miss Mattie Gordon.

"The Stability of the French Republic"—Miss Hattie Thomas.

Italian harp solo—"Memories of a Vagabond"—Mrs. T. R. Jones.

***

CUTHBERT, Ga., January 24.—[Special.]—One of the most delightful social gatherings that has ever contributed to the pleasure of the young people of this town of such cultivated social prominence, was the elegant reception recently tendered by Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Webb to their visiting nieces, Miss Lizzie Leonard and Ella Parker, of Talbot county. The occasion was made attractive by the elegant hospitality of Mrs. Webb, a matron of superior grace, and Misses Leonard and Parker, two of the loveliest and most attractive young ladies of the state. Add to this the presence of the prettiest party of young ladies that can be collected in any one town in Georgia, and it is not in the least surprising that the evening was notable in all that goes to make a social gathering successful. The parlors and dining hall were tastefully decorated, the table of the latter being laden with an elegant spread of the most palatable dishes. The fair young ladies, in whose honor the reception was given, acquitted themselves handsomely, and the universal estimate of the guests was that it was an occasion not to be excelled. Among the ladies present were: Mesdames J. F. Kiddoo, T. J. Perry, J. B. Bussey, H. R. Felder, Pet Moye and G. D. Webb, and Misses Lizzie Leonard, Ella Parker, May Beall, Olivia Beall, Mattie Hightower, Clifford Hightower, Bessie Jackson, Artie Gay, Venie Bussey, Mary Lee Felder, and Miss Jones, of Waynesboro; Miss Bayne, of Augusta, and Miss Holt, of Macon.

***

CALHOUN, Ga., January 25.—[Special.]—The literary club of this place, styled "U. D. C.," held one of its most enjoyable entertainments in the parlors of the Calhoun hotel on Friday evening. This club has a history which extends over twelve years and can boast of superior talent, and its meetings are always enthusiastically attended. A full and interesting programme was rendered; of special interest were the following: "Artemus Ward's London Lecture," by Miss Mattie Boyd, provoked much laughter and applause; "Silvery Waves," instrumental solo, by Miss May Hudgins; "Civil Service," humorous reading, by Dr. Harbin; the singing of "The Day is Done," by the sweet voice of Miss Bessie Fain, captivated the audience; "Lover's Sacrifice," recitation, by Miss Bessie Thornton; "Chanson de Boire," music by Miss Bettie Boyd; "Used to Be," reading by Mr. J. A. Hall; comic recitation by Miss Bertie Fain; "Rosebuds in Winter," recitation by Dr. Thornton.

The Stingiest Man.

From The Fayetteville, Ga., News.

The stingiest man we ever heard of is a man that chewed his tobacco twice, dried the old chews, then smoked them, used the ashes for snuff to make him sneeze, and also to wash his teeth with, and grease his shoes.

Rheumatism is a certain indication of acid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsapalla neutralizes this and gives the vital fluid the quality, quantity and color of health. Try it.

Sleeplessness, nervouds rostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at all druggists.

Would Not Take $1,000.

A lady said she had taken treatment for catarrh by Square Remedies from Dr. Flagg, and she would not take $1,000 for the benefit she had derived from five days' treatment. Dr. Flagg's office is room 42, old capitol (take elevator). Private parlor for ladies. P. O. box 104. Write for treatment. sun mon

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous chills

A Pleasing Sense.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

N. P. Pratt, Laboratory.

During the past eight months I have devised and directed the construction of the entire chemical plants of the following companies:

National Acid Co., New Orleans, La.
Mobile Phos. and Chem. M'f'g Co., Mobile, Ala.
Southern Chemical Co., Meridian, Miss.

and have acted as consulting chemist in the construction of the works of

The Rome Chemical Co., Rome, Ga.,

Having recently secured the valuable co-operation of Mr. F. C. Johnson in the analytical work of this laboratory, I am fully prepared to handle promptly all analyses of a scientific or commercial nature and all matters submitted to me in the line of technical chemistry.

N. P. PRATT, 43½ S. Broad St.

dec 28, mon wed fri 5w

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—The original, most soluble.

Tiddledy Winks

Can be sent by mail postpaid for 30 and 55 cents by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

Young's Hotspur Relish!

The Finest Table Relish ever invented. Sold only in sealed bottles; by all Grocers. Once tried, always used. At wholesale by

TIDWELL & POPE,
dec23 6m Atlanta, Ga.

Look Here!

The Clayton Sewing Machine Motor Company are now prepared to ifll orders for motors. Send your orders to Nos. 235-7-9 Marietta street, and we will have motors attached. Dec3-d f

Tiddledy Winks

better than Pigs in Clover. Large lot just received by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. dtf

The Queen and Crescent

Route is the shortest, quickest, cheapest and best line to all points west. I do not ask you to look at our map to prove to you that our line is the shortest. You can take the map of all other lines leading to Texas and you will see that they give us almost an air-line from Atlanta to Fort Worth, Tex., passing through Birmingham, Meridian, Vicksburg and Shreveport, or New Orleans. This line being the shortest, of course it is the quickest, and it being the quickest, you know it is the cheapest, and being the cheapest it is the best line. j21—dtf

Notice.

Robert H. Badger, brother to R. D. Badger, has the offices open, and will attend carefully to all work. Having been studying teeth since 1865, can and will satisfy all customers. jan 10-dim

The Great Hit of the Season,

Tiddley Wink,s at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street. dtf

To Young Mothers,

who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial, we offer you, not the stupor caused by chloroform, with risk of death for yourself or your dearly-loved and longed-for offspring, but "Mother's Friend," a remedy which will, if used as directed, invariably alleviate the pains, horrors and risks of labor, and often entirely do away with them. Sold by all druggists.

I Have Taken Several

Bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator for falling of the womb and other diseases combined, of sixteen years' standing, and I really believe I am cured entirely, for which please accept my thanks.

MRS. W. E. STEBBINS, Ridge, Ga.

Tiddledy Winks

at John M. Miller's book store, 31 Marietta street. dtf

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

feb 21 dly

Confinement and Hard Work

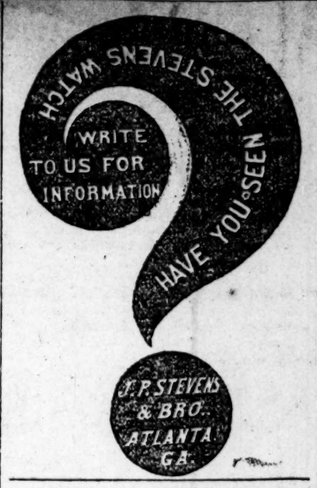
Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted forces of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

TRIFLING WITH HEALTH

Most people consider ailments, like Hoarseness, Cough, Sore Throat, etc., not worth their while to look after. This neglect is very often the cause of severe and protracted sickness. Use Soden Pastilles in time. Dr. Morean B. Brown writes: "I have used the Soden Pastilles and find the results very satisfactory for diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs." Each box must have the testimonial of Sir Morrell Mackenzie with each box. Price 50c.

For Costumes for the Masquerade Ball, call on Charlie Howard, at the Opera House. A new assortment received; will rent at prices that defy competition.

sun mon tues wed



DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF HOYT & THORN IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Charles C. Thorn, of the firm, retiring. Mr. W. R. Hoyt will continue the business at the same stand, will collect all accounts, and assume all liabilities.

CHARLES C. THORN.
W. R. HOYT.

IN SEVERING MY CONNECTION WITH THE above firm, I desire feelingly to express my sincere thanks to my many friends who have so generously patronized me for the past nine years, and in parting I desire also to ask a continuance of that friendship and patronage for my successor, Mr. Hoyt. Very respectfully,

CHARLES C. THORN.

jan7—dtf 7p f n r m

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, January 26 and 27. | Matinee Tuesday at 2:30.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE
—OF—
CHAS. L. DAVIS
In the Funniest of all Plays,
ALVIN JOSLIN
—THE PLAY—
hat Has Made Millions Laugh.

180 Laughs in 180 Minutes.

Regular prices. Reserved seats at Miller's.
jan23—dtf

Wednesday and Thursday, January 28th and 29th. | Matinee Thursday at 2:30 o'clock.

Engagement of the Tragic Emotional Actress,
RHEA,
In Her New Historical Play, By Albert Roland Haven,
Josephine,
EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH.
—SUPPORTED BY—
WM. HARRIS, AS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
And an Excellent Company.

The Costumes Are Superb!
The Mounting of the Play Magnificent!

No increase of prices at night. Night prices at matinee. jan 25 26 27 28 29

Dancing School
—AT—
Zouave Armory,
3 1-2 Marietta Street.

Misses' and masters' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays 3 to 5.

Young ladies' and gentlemen's classes Mondays and Fridays 8 to 9:30.

Opening soiree Saturday afternoon, January 24th.

For further information, address Miss Grace McClellan, 25 Baltimore Block. 5t

"BAD WEATHER,"



Rainy weather, especially in winter, is productive of more sickness than any other cause. Disease is partial to wet weather. Be on your guard! Purchase a bottle of

Cheney's Expectorant,

The celebrated Cough Preventive. Price 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle.

The best investment your can make for January.

A cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Bronchitis, etc.; a sure preventive if taken in advance.

JOHN B. DANIEL,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
30 WALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

STILSON,
JEWELER.
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.



THE TURNING POINT
Of the Season is Here.

An immense Spring Stock for which we need room will soon come in. We therefore intend to

TURN AWAY ALL WINTER CLOTHING
At 25 % Discount

Our goods are all marked in plain figures and

You Can Take Off Just ¼.

Of the regular prices.

This Clearing Out Sale surpasses all previous offers in fine Clothing. Quality, style and fit the best.

Prices Lower Than Ever.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Which you cannot afford to miss. Give us a look, if only for curiosity.

Eiseman & Weil,
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
3 Whitehall St.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., at
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
(THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

DONEHOO'S
Restaurant,
16 Whitehall St.
Regular Dinner 50c.
The Best Meal for the Money in the South.
9-24-d6m unE&W

MARDI GRAS
New Orleans, La.,
FEBRUARY 10th.
$14.85 ROUND TRIP.

Tickets on sale Feb. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th. Extreme Limit February 24th.

Take the Richmond & Danville R. R

GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.
Via Atlanta and Birmingham.

New schedules inaugurated for the popular route with Pullman vestibule sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ACCOMMODATIONS AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

There is going to be a great rush at New Orleans during Mardi Gras festivities. If you are going and want accommodations secured, either at hotels or residence so as to avoid confusion on arrival write the undersigned agents, who will furnish you with all information and will assist you in getting location before starting:

Alex. S. Thweatt, General Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
A. A. Vernoy, City Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. Hardwick, General Passenger Agent.

SOLID PIECES
OF
Sterling ** Silver

Inlaid in the backs of SPOONS * * AND FORKS At Points Most Exposed to Wear AND THEN

PLATED FOUR TIMES AS HEAVY AS Standard Plate.

WARRANTED To Wear 25 Years. WILL LAST A LIFETIME.

MORE DURABLE THAN LIGHT Sterling Silver AND NOT HALF THE COST.



EACH ARTICLE IS STAMPED
"I. STERLING INLAID 'H. P.'"
A full line of the above goods can be seen at
No. 45 Peachtree St.
DOBBS WEY & CO.,
SPECIAL AGENTS.

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
24 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Construction, and refer to those using.

OUR BILL OF FARE:
SUITS
(Men's, Boys', Children's.)
OVERCOATS, ODD PANTS,
HATS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

And remember, these are seasoned with prices so low as to render them exceedingly relishable to purchasers.

There'll be no trouble about satisfying your taste, and we'll be delighted to serve you.

George Muse & Co.,
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

EVERYTHING
GOES AT
COST.

MEN'S SUITS,
Men's Overcoats,
BOYS' SUITS.

We are determined to sell our stock. Come and bring the cash, and buy the

Best Clothing

In Atlanta, without PROFIT to us. We mean it.

E. & A. C. BEALL.
10 Marietta St.
oct 11—d 1y

INSTRUCTION.

CRICHTON'S
Short-hand School
49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done is to select a school; one that has some standing; remembering always, that idle boasts are easily made, but teaching shorthand is an art, a science, a business.

Examine carefully into the claims of teachers and select one as carefully as you would a physician.

Our catalogue will be sent free to any address, and if we do not prove that we are capable of meeting your requirements you have lost nothing whatever.
nov2—dtf

SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF
SHORT - HAND!
18 E. HUNTER ST., ATLANTA, GA.

We have a special teacher for our Typewriting Department. We teach everything necessary to a practical writer. Our pupils read their notes with ease. Our system (Graham's) is the most popular in the United States. We have had from one to three applications daily, for competent stenographers. We have pupils located in all parts of the United States and in Mexico. Demand for shorthand writers increasing continuously. We have the most elegant and commodious quarters in the south. Classes day and night. We make no charge for obtaining positions for our pupils. Send for catalogue.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.
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PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
DEALER IN.
Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover, Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Kuta Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also sales for fruit jars, cotton bags and ties.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Cost Not Considered.

FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We are determined to sell our stock of Winter Goods.

Our clothing is the best and latest styles.

Men's Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Men's Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Odd Pants for Men and Boys,
Underwear,
Gloves,
Scarfs, and
Everything in the Clothing line

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

H. P. ASHLEY,
MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN
IRON AND BRASS,
REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF—
SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 24 dly.

SAMUEL W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.'S

List of Choice Real Estate Investments.

$1,000 buys a lot 60x90 feet with ten-foot side alley on Mills street, half a block from Spring street. Lies well, is in first-class neighborhood and not too far out.

4,000 acres of first-class farming land for sale in a body or will be subdivided in tracts to suit purchaser. It is just two miles from Washington, Ga.; has over three miles front on main wagon road; 2,500 acres cleared and in cultivation, balance in pasture and timber. Over 2,000,000 feet of lumber on the place. Springs and branches on every 100 acres or less. Over thirty houses on the tract. The best situation in Georgia to establish a prosperous colony. Health, climate and soil is all that could be desired. Will subdivide the property to suit purchasers. Liberal terms can be arranged. Call or write for full particulars.

$800 cash buys a good 4-room house on lot 40x90 feet, now rented to prompt-paying tenant for $10 a month, $120 a year; 15 per cent on the investment. It is a bargain.

$300 for high, level and shady lot, 50x120 feet to ten-foot alley. Inside city limits and close to Capitol avenue. Good neighborhood. Liberal terms.

$4,250 for beautiful corner lot on Juniper street, 75x200 feet. Covered with heavy oak grove. In neighborhood of Colonel Avery, Professor Harlil and Dr. Brocket.

$375 each for a number of high, level and shady lots 50x200 feet each. Close to Marietta street and Van Winkle's. Easy terms. First-class neighborhood.

$1,600 for eight good lots three minutes walk from Grant park, Little Switzerland and the dummy line. Lies well and is partly covered with a grove. Is on main drive to Confederate Veterans' Home and is on a corner. Nice houses all around it.

$11,500 for choice Peachtree home this side of the Hill monument; 10-room 2-story frame house on lot 50x200 feet with side alley. The ground itself is worth over $10,000 and the improvements could not be replaced for less than $4,000. We know of no better propertyon Peachtree for the money and those seeking a good, central home on this fashionable street will do well to look into this.

$27,000 for the most valuable vacant central corner lot in the city; 55x80 feet to wide alley. The right kind of building on this lot would pay handsomely on the investment.

$5,500 for one of the nicest homes on Capitol avenue. New and elegantly finished throughout. Lot 50x150.

$1,000 an acre for a nineteen-acre tract on the belt railroad near Howell's mill road. Splendidly located for manufacturing purposes, or for subdivision. Money in this.

$6,500 for one of the most complete central homes on the north side; corner lot; on electric car line; 200 feet from West Peachtree; belgian blocks; water; gas and sewer in front of it. House has ten rooms, is new and elegantly finished throughout. Is a strictly first-class home; has all modern improvements; less money will buy it than any place in the city of equal value. Easy terms.

$6,000 for central vacant corner lot 102x10[illegible] feet to ten-foot alley; one block from Peachtree and very close in. The best location in the city to erect a block of five two or three story brick residences. It is a bargain.

Twenty five acres beautifully situated land with 600 feet front on Howell's mill road; can be bought for $200 feet per acre; four miles from the centre of the city, on one of the finest paved roads in the county. Heavy oak grove.

Beautiful suburban lots of all sizes and prices at Edgewood. Call for description.

Strictly first-class gilt edge purchase money notes for sale at a liberal discountion lot of $200, one lot of $300, one lot $600 and one lot $2,000. All secured by real estate and bearing 8 per cent per annum interest. As safe as government bonds and will pay three to four times as much interest.

Have a large demand for desirable suburban tracts. Call and give us a description, price and terms.

$400 per acre for 47-acre tract near belt railroad between Marietta and Peachtree streets and immediately in the line of the many improvements now being made in the northwest section of the city. It lies well, about half cleared and balance in heavy timber. A good comfortable dwelling and all necessary outhouses on the place. Easy terms.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

"OUR BUSINESS

Has grown to such an extent that our necessarily large purchases cause manufacturers to give us the lowest possible prices.

Do you deal with us? If so, you get the benefit of this.

Freeman & Crankshaw."

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

We have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grind all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.
FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,
58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

Kempton, Delkin & Co.,
Real Estate,
6 East Alabama St.

$6000 ONLY! "A GENUINE BARGAIN!" Business property close in; only $100 a front foot.
$1,600 only! Another bargain. Choice Highland avenue corner lot; large lot.
$600 only for a beautiful lot less than a block from new electric line and convenient to dummy line; a nice home site.
$1,000 only for 3½ acres, West End. Now is your chance; owner hard up.
$1,800 will buy a large Fort st. corner lot over 100 feet front.
$350 each for 2 Edgewood lots, each 50x150 to 15 feet alley.
$1,200 will buy a most desirable Pryor st. lot; select location.
$8,000, with only $1,500 down and balance on time, will buy 70x210 with 7-r house in good order, just a block from DeGive's new opera house; central property.
$1,800 only, 100x160 on Windsor st; a bargain.
$2,500 only, one acre; corner lot; Crew st.
$3,000 only for two 4-r houses on Rawson st; select neighborhood.

SUBURBAN.

$30,000 only for 17 acres. Property adjoining at $2,000 an acre; lots 100x150, within ¼ of a mile sell for $1,500; must be sold; a bargain which will soon be taken.
$7,500 for 25 acre tracts only 3½ miles from car shed; beautiful situation.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Lovely home in Gainesville, Ga.; central property; will exchange for Atlanta property, vacant or improved. Try and trade. Particulars cheerfully given.
Conveyances always on hand to show property

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.,
NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

Woodward & Mountain
36 & 38 W. Alabama St.,
(Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.)

Real Estate Dealers.

Our electric line to the United States barracks will soon be completed. This opens up the most beautiful section near Atlanta. No objectionable features of any kind. We offer 7 acres with 400 feet frontage, and 12 acres with 500 feet frontage on the car line.

One hundred acres with one mile frontage, and 24 acres with 1,400 feet frontage, 4 acres with 300 feet frontage within 100 yards of the road to be constructed by the government from the city to the barracks. Any of the above at $1,000 per acre. Twenty-six acres with 1,000 feet frontage. The government drive goes through the center of this; $1,200 per acre. Subdivide the above and you will make 200 per cent.

We want to sell ¼ interest in 355 acres on the new belt line with a railroad frontage of 3 miles, at $125 per acre in shares of $100 each. This will be worth $500 per acre within one year, but we need money and must sell some of our holdings.

20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property.

134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This fronts Peters park.

We have more good investment property than any firm in the city and if you want to make money call on us.

WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

H. L. WILSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufactories or speculative purpposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlanta since 1852, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold $1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past success[ful record.

Big bargain in 20 acres on Peachtree.
$6,000—Splendid house and lot on Powers st.
$6,000—Rxtra home on E. Baker st.
$8,000—House and lot on Whitehall street.
$2,000—5-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun.
$4,500—Lot 100x195 on North Calhoun street.
$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson ave.
20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of High land ave.
Bargain on Currier, 50x140.
Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me.

jan11—d6m Sp. H. L. WILSON.

Read This

I have on hand $50,000 that I desire to invest in good Atlanta and adjacent property. If you have any that you will sell cheap, either in acreage, vacant or improved, mail me an accurate description of same, at once. Address L. G. A., P. O. Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.

jan1-9d1m Sp

W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. C. STONER

W. A. Osborn & Co.,

Real Estate and Loans, 12 South Pryor street. Those seeking real estate investments would do well to call on this wide-awake firm who claims to have any number of bargains in their line, both city and

THE VETERANS.

A NOBLE WORK OF THE W. C. T. U. IN THE SOUTH.

Mrs. M. L. Wells Has Charge of the Work and Pushing It Through for the Benefit of the Old Soldiers.

The old soldiers of the south.

They excite the sympathy of people of all sections.

And in their behalf the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union has organized a new department.

At the suggestion of Mrs. M. L. Wells, national organizer, of Chattanooga, the general officers created the department, the agent of which is to look after the general welfare of the veterans of the confederacy.

Mrs. Sallie F. Chapin, of South Carolina, was appointed superintendent by the general officers when the department was created.

It is urged that all Woman's Christian Temperance Unions in the south will at once correspond with Mrs. Chapin in regard to the department.

The Training School.

Another new departure is the training school and assembly for workers in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

This will be located at Sky Land, near Asheville, N. C., where the ladies have had donated to them twenty acres of land for that purpose.

An auditorium is being built with a seating capacity of 1,500 persons.

The southern women are very much encouraged by this, as it is the first of the kind in the southern states.

The women of the union own the ground and have entire charge of the affair.

Persons who wish lots on the ground will apply to Miss Anna Astor, of Asheville, who is secretary for the association, or to Mrs. M. L. Wells, president, Chattanooga.

There will be 100 lots to sell, which will add a snug sum to the treasury of these noble workers.

Popularly called the king of medicines—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It conquers scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

I had a slight stroke of paralysis which frightened me very much. My health was poor and the doctors gave me medicine for heart disease, but I grew weaker. My cousin recommended Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, which certainly has benefited me greatly, for I feel in splendid health.—Samuel T. Phelan, Dayon, O.

Messrs. Hooper Alexander and W. W. Lambdin have formed a partnership for the practice of law, and can be found at 20½ East Alabama street.

dec21-dtf

Did You Know It?

We mean business—no reflection on the profession. We say this: We can cure stricture, catarrh and hay fever with Square Remedies. Money talks. We are willing to back what we claim. Call and see us, or write Dr. A. D. Flagg, room 42, old capitol (elevator). P. O. box 104, Atlanta, Ga. No knife, no pain, no loss of time. Herbal remedy.

sun mon

BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

jan23-d1m

Read! Read!! Read!!!

The New York Damatic News is the foremost paper of its kind. Always fresh, bright and newsy. For sale by John Miller and Orr & Glover.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs.

sp14-d1y

For Ladies.

Private parlor for treatment of catarrh, hay fever and leucorrhœa at Dr. A. D. Flagg's office. Also lady physician. Room 42, old capitol building (take elevator). P. O. box 104. Write for particulars.

sun mon

All You Want.

References of persons cured by "Square Remedies" of catarrh, hay fever, stricture and leucorrhœa. This is a new remedy; acts without pain or inconvenience; self-treatment. Dr. A. D. Flagg, room 42, old capitol (take elevator). P. O. box 104, Atlanta, Ga. Write for treatise. 2t

Bargains.

Twenty-five acres near electric line; choice central residence lots, improved and unimproved. Terms to suit.

A. J. McBRIDE,
10 Gate City Bank.

The New Popular Game

of Tiddledy Winks at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street.

dtf

If You

have "La Grippe," Colds or Catarrh, read "Sworn Evidence" on page —, and don't fail to get one of the Smoke Ball pamphlets this week.

Watch

for the carbolic smoke ball pamphlet at your door this coming week.

So Many Advertise

To cure, and some guarantee a cure, and fail to do the work. But we do absolutely and positively guarantee a cure of stricture, gleet, hay fever, catarrh and leucorrhœa with Square Remedies. Come and see testimonials, my office, 42 old capitol, or write for particulars. Dr. A. D. Flagg, P. O. box 104, Atlanta, Ga.

sun mon

Tiddledy Winks

At Miller's, 31 Marietta street.

dtf

RESPESS & CO.

Real Estate Agents, No. 5 N. Broad Street,

SOLICIT business from both sellers and buyers. We will appreciate all business given us, promising faithful attention and satisfaction. To sellers: We want to list $500,000 on our books this month for spring trade. To investors: If we can't offer you the best investment in the city, we don't ask your patronage. We can convince you on a fair trial that we can do so. Have now for sale beautiful Peachtree residence, beautiful south Atlanta cottages, handsome north Atlanta homes, two good 5-room houses near Boulevard, on liberal terms, and cheap; 2 of the best Inman park vacant lots, $500 less than their value. One of the best factory sites in Atlanta, 100x200 feet, on Georgia railroad, right in heart of city, south side. Vacant lots in every direction to suit everybody in price and terms. We can please you, so give us a trial, and we will appreciate it. Call at No. 5 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

We want immediately for customers, 3 nice homes, North Atlanta, near Peachtree. Also 2 vacant lots in good location near Peachtree and Jackson sts.

Orange Grove in Florida to Exchange for Atlanta Residence.

Within two miles of a flourishing town of about 2,000 inhabitants, with two railroads running through it, good society, schools, and 4 churches. We have a grove of 600 trees, 550 bearing, and 150 Japan persimmon trees, two beautiful clear water lakes touching the property, and covering about 10 acres; a beautiful oak grove fronting one of the lakes, with pretty building sites, good dwelling, stable and packing house on the property; 35 acres cleared; a good school within 300 yards of the grove. The trees are from 8 to 15 years old, and bore about 1,000 boxes this year. There is no healthier spot on earth than the high pine and oak ridge surrounding this property. Value, $10,000. We have also smaller groves in town, with dwellings and outhouses, ranging in value from $1,500 to $5,000.

$4,500—Alexander, near Spring st.; splendid 5-r house, lot 83x200, running through to Mills st.

Pine st., lot 50x170, near Courtland ave.

$1,600—Fitzgerald st., near Decatur, good 3-r h, lot 50x140; easy terms.

$900—Summit ave., near Highland ave., 55 ft. front, running through to Hilliard.

$1,300—Neat little 4-r h on McAfee st.

One 3 and one 2-r h Kelly st., corner lot, 72 ft. front; cheap.

$3,000—Gilmer st., close in, neat 5 r cottage, with water, gas, bathroom and servant's house.

$3,750—If taken at once, good 5-r h on Courtland st., lot 50x140, with side alley.

$1,500—Foundry st., near Winship's, good 4-r h and pretty lot.

WARE & OWENS, 41 S. Broad, cor. Alabama.

The Voice

Is easily injured—the slightest irritation of the throat or larynx at once affecting its tone, flexibility, or power. All efforts to sing or speak in public, under such conditions, become not only painful but dangerous, and should be strictly avoided until every symptom is removed. To effect a speedy cure no other medicine is equal to

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The best of anodynes, this preparation rapidly soothes irritation, strengthens the delicate organs of speech, and restores the voice to its tone and power. No singer or public speaker should be without it. Lydia Thompson, the famous actress, certifies: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been of very great service to me. It improves and strengthens the voice, and is always effective for the cure of colds and coughs."

"Upon several occasions I have suffered from colds, causing hoarseness and entire loss of voice. In my profession of an auctioneer any affection of the voice or throat is a serious matter, but at each attack, I have been relieved by a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy, with ordinary care, has worked such a

Magical Effect

that I have suffered very little inconvenience. I have also used it in my family, with excellent results, in coughs, colds, &c."—Wm. H. Quartly, Minlaton, Australia.

"In the spring of 1853, at Portsmouth, Va., I was prostrated by a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia. My physicians exhausted their remedies, and for one year I was not able to even articulate a word. By the advice of Dr. Shaw I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and to my surprise and great joy, in less than one month I could converse easily, in a natural tone of voice. I continued to improve and have become since a well man. I have often recommended the Pectoral, and have never known it to fail."—George R. Lawrence, Valparaiso, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

B. S. DRAKE. D. W. OWEN.

DRAKE & OWEN,
Real Estate.
5 W. Alabama St.

$2,350—Spot cash will purchase you a neat, comfortable home on good street, one block of street car line and two blocks of church and school. A new 6-room cottage at this price only a few days. For a home there is nothing on the market for the price as good. For an investment there is nothing better, as it will pay $300 per annum.

$1,100—Angier avenue, lot 55x200, cheap.

We have the cheapest Boulevard and Jackson street lots now on the market.

We have a neat home, 6 rooms, on Courtland avenue, which we will exchange for renting property or sell for $5,500, lot 50x185.

$1,500—For 5 lots, 30x100 to alley on Magnolia street, curbing to be laid in front of lots soon.

$1,000—Ashby street, West End, 57x250 to alley, cheap. If you want a lot for a home at West End we have just what you want.

$3,000—66x200 and side alley, Oak street, West End, 6 rooms, and near Lee street.

We have some central Pryor, Loyd, Decatur and Marietta street property. For such, call on us.

We have some desirable Peachtree lots on our list, at reasonable prices.

Property paying a fair rental seems to be largely in demand, and we have left a few specials. Call on us.

DRAKE & OWEN.

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

A. J. WEST & CO..

Real Estate and Loans, 7 Pryor St., Kimball House.

EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING LIST. IF YOU fail to find something to suit you, call and talk with us. We will make you money, as we are doing for thousands of others.

Prettiest shady lot on Calhoun st.; cheap.
Several attractive lots, N, Calhoun, very cheap.
Nice, shady Myrtle st. lot, $900, $1,000 and $1,250. each.
57x140—Boulevard, near Judge Hopkin's, $4,000.
60x180—Boulevard; a big bargain; $1,800.
Beautiful shady lot, Boulevard and Jackson st.; $35 per front foot.
100x400—Ponce de Leon ave.; call for figures.
100x400, including fine improvements, Ponce de Leon ave. Call for special figures.
Nice, shady 104x186 Bowden st., $2,500.
Handsome Peachtree st. lots from $100 to $300 per front foot.
48x144—Courtland ave.; $3,000.
52x130—Cypress st., near Peachtree, $1,200.
Highland ave. vacant lot on electric line, $900.
Jackson st. lots; first-class; $50 front foot.
A large force of hands now at work on West Peachtree st. It will be made second to no street in the south, and now is the time to secure a nice lot on that street; and we can show you something nice at a special figure.
105x210 feet, Glenn st., with four 2-room houses on electric car line; $3,800.
262x200 to 10-foot alley, corner Richardson and Windsor sts. Call for figures.
House and lot, Hunter st., $1,500.
We have two special bargains requiring but little cash, on either of which you can make nice profit.
10 acres on Johnson road; big frontage on electric line; first-class for sub-division; $1,000 per acre.
20 acres 3¼ miles out Flat Shoals road, with big frontage, not far from dummy line; $3,000.
150 acres, Central R. R., near Hapeville; good improvements; $60 per acre.
34 acres near electric line, on Johnson road; splendid opportunity for a "spec"; $300 per acre.
The long sought-after Reagan property, on Ga. R. R., is now for sale. We have absolute control of this fine property, and can give reasonable figures and good terms on it.
We solicit consignments of property you have for the market. For information of any kind regarding real estate come to see us. A. J. West & Co.

BROWN & WATSON,
14 E. ALABAMA ST.

$1,200—1½ acres, Simpson street, two miles from carshed. Will cut into twelve 50-foot lots.
$3,000—70-foot corner on Harris street, with two stores nearly new.
2,000—5 acres, 3 miles from carshed; improvements cost $1,875; a handsome piece of ground; "a snap."
$3,500—5 acres and 7-room house, 2½ miles from carshed.
$1,250—The handsomest lot on Crumley street.
$4,000—106 ft. cor. on Highland ave. near Boulevard, with 4 3-rom houses; a bargain.
6,000—50 acres near barracks, with house and barn.
$2,000—5-room cottage and corner lot, 51x108, on Calhoun street.
$4,500—120x116, corner on Courtland avenue, with good cottage, in desirable residence location.
$1,150—5 acres 3 miles from carshed; 1,800 grapevines, and is principally side hill; well adapted for vineyard purposes; 5-r house, new.
$25 per foot for good Inman park lot.
We have a large list both of inside and of choice suburban property. It will pay you to call and see us.
List your property with us and we will sell it.

BROWN & WATSON,
14 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate.

I have for sale 90 beautiful vacant lots in East Atlanta on good streets, on or within one block of rapid transit car line that I can sell at prices ranging from $250 to $1,000.

To purchasers who desire to build I can arrange to furnish money to build homes and receive monthly payments with 8 per cent interest.

Now is the chance to secure a home.

Salesmen ready to go with you and show you at any time.

G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall St.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS,
20 PEACHTREE ST.
TELEPHONE 1075.

$300 cash and $25 for seventy-two months will buy a 4-room house on good lot to an alley on North ave. Raise this small cash payment and pay your $25 per month toward buying your own house instead of renting.

$2,500 buys factory and other buildings on lot 148x72 on Ellis st. This is a chance for speculators.

$2,600 buys store and 3 large dwelling rooms on corner lot 50x100, on Mangum st.

$3,500 buys 5-room house on good lot, 56x100, on Spring st. A nice home for right party.

$2,500 buys excellent corner lot 100x100 with 2 small houses on Georgia avenue. Very cheap.

$1,500 buys good 4-room house on nice lot, good water, Logan st.; one-half cash, balance easy.

$3,000 buys 12-room house which rents easily, on corner lot, 71x120, on Elliott street. Worth double the money.

$5,000 buys 10 acres of ground at Edgewood, within 3 minutes walk of dummy line and Ga. R. R. This lays excellently for subdivision. Call in and see us about cheap property. One of the bargains.

$1,650 buys 6½ acres of land about 3 miles from depot on Wellham and other avenues; about 300 yards from two dummy lines. Lays well for subdivision. Needs no grading.

$1,500 for 30x200, on Marietta, running back to State st., near bridge works property.

Call on us; we can interest you and make you money.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
20 Peachtree street.

ANSLEY BROS.,
REAL ESTATE.

$4,500—FOR A BOULEVARD LOT, EAST front, almost opposite Judge Hopkins's residence; lot lies beautifully; is 60x175; only $65 front foot.

$4,500—For a splendid 8-room house on Pulliam street; water, gas, etc.; lot 68 ft. front; lies splendidly; a corner lot; this is just on sale and those desiring a fine home must come quick or miss it; street paved.

$3,000—For 2 lots, 60 ft. front each, on Boulevard, this side Ponce de Leon ave.; cheap? yes.

WE—Have a customer for a house and lot on north side of town, not to exceed $5,000 in price; if you want to sell now is your chance; in addition to this will say we have customers for all classes of property that is offered at a reasonable price.

WE—Have a place on Davis street which must be sold at once; the price will suit.

$800—Cash, will buy a new 4-room house and nice shaded lot; rented now at $10 per month to good tenant; if taken this week.

$6,500—2 houses, one 8 rooms and one 6 rooms; new; in 3½ squares of carshed on Loyd street; water and gas; lot 62½x170; rents for $55.

$8,000—100x200, on West Peachtree, midway between Kimball and Third streets; beautifully shaded.

$10,500—Peachtree house and lot, near in; the lot alone is worth the money; cheap place.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

58 Acres, ½ mile north of Decatur; 4-room house; large orchard; price, $3,000.

20½ Acres, in 100 ft. of Ga. R.R., just below Decatur; beautiful property; cheap at $3,000.

Office, 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 383.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & Co
REAL ESTATE, 31 S. BROAD ST.

We can offer for a few days very cheap—

108x200, Jackson st., west side.
80x200, Jackson st., east side.
90x200, Jackson st., east side.
80x230, Boulevard, west side.
80x220, Boulevard, west side.
100x280, Boulevard to Jackson.
100x135, Boulevard.
50x108, Highland ave.
47x190, Highland ave.
47x190, Highland ave.
53x163, Highland ave.
106x163, Highland ave.
70x250, Peachtree st.
20 Fine Lots on Piedmont ave.
100x289, Washington st., through to Pulliam.
200x289, Washington st.
50x145, Washington st.
150x153, S. Pryor st.
46x150, Fortress ave., near Glass Works.
50x127, Pine, near Spring.
120x100, Spring st.
50x178, W. Peachtree.
100x200, Jackson st.
50x150, Cooper st.
50x160 Windsor.

If you want to trade call to see
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

jan 7-d1m-8p

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
No 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga

We are preparing a new list of property for the season of 1891 and will be glad to have all those with real estate to dispose of call on us during the next two weeks.

We are now offering the following parcels of land for sale:

Finest lot on West Peachtree street, 100 feet front on a corner, $10,000.

6 of the finest lots on Calhoun street, well shaded and perfectly graded, $35 per foot.

10 lots on Myrtle street, adjoining above, $20 per foot. These are the choicest residence lots on the market at the price offered.

Finest lot on Courtland street, near Forest avenue, 59x250, for $10,000.

Fine lot on Peachtree, 62x200, $6,000.

7 acres on Peachtree road, 3 miles from car shed, $14,000.

5 acres on Peachtree road, just across Belt road, $3,000.

140 feet fronting on Ellis street, fine location, $2,700.

Small cottages in all parts of the city from $1,000 to $3,000.

200 acre farm, 11 miles from town on Air-Line road, $25 an acre.

47 acres close to Peachtree road and belt line $425 per acre.

Grist mill, cotton gin, water power, 3-room dwelling, 10 acres land, 10 miles from city and near railroad, $1,200.

Mr. H. C. Pendleton has charge of city property list and will be pleased to show customers anything they may want in that line, and will consider it a favor if his friends will call upon him.

ROBERT MILLER, Manager. L. McINTOSH WARD, Secretary and Treasurer

HIRSCH BROS.

Have you taken a look at our

Men's and Boys' Suits!

Which we are offering at such Low Prices? You can't afford to miss this sale. Now is the time to come. We are not going to carry over any winter stock if low prices will move them. Choicest patterns go first. Why not get one of them?

OUR CLEARING SALE CONTINUES.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL ST.

SCIPLE SONS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT — FIRE BRICK — FIRE CLAY — FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES — DRAIN PIPE — STOVE FLUES — SEWER PIPE — PLASTER PARIS — MARBLE DUST — CHIMNEY TOPS — COAL — LIME

OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C. R. R.

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pulleys. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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POTTS & POTTS,
24 PEACHTREE ST. ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale dealers in fine Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, fine Wines, etc., and Sole agents for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee "Pilsener" Bottled Beer. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Telephone 175.

CROWDS, CROWDS, CROWDS.



25% Discount on Children's Overcoats and Suits.

Men's Suits and Overcoats that were $15.00 are now $12.90.
Men's Suits and Overcoats that were $17.50 are now $12.90.
Men's Suits and Overcoats that were $18.00 are now $12.90.
Men's Suits and Overcoats that were $20.00 are now $12.90.

25% Discount on Children's Overcoats and Suits.

The response to our present great sale is phenomenal. The rush increases daily. There's a constant jam and squeeze on the inside. Elbow room is at a premium. Bargains are vanishing rapidly. Fresh offerings hourly supplement the original items. Never before has such enthusiasm existed about a Clothing event. Buyers are ready and eager. The discounts and reductions are recognized as being real and liberal. It's so much money lost to us—made by you. We don't mind. Business has its ups and downs same as anything else. Three months go prices were way up; today they are way down. Such is life.

EISEMAN BROS.

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.